

PATENT OPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

To:
 United States Patent and Trademark
 Office
 (Box PCT)
 Crystal Plaza 2
 Washington, DC 20231
 ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 17 May 1999 (17.05.99)	Applicant's or agent's file reference
International application No. PCT/AU98/00743	
International filing date (day/month/year) 11 September 1998 (11.09.98)	Priority date (day/month/year) 12 September 1997 (12.09.97)
Applicant LI, Zhongyi et al	

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:

 in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:

06 April 1999 (06.04.99)

 in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:2. The election was was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Authorized officer S. Mafia Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38
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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING
OF A CHANGE(PCT Rule 92bis.1 and
Administrative Instructions, Section 422)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)
02 November 1999 (02.11.99)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

GRIFFITH HACK
509 St. Kilda Road
Melbourne, VIC 3004
AUSTRALIE

Applicant's or agent's file reference	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION		
International application No. PCT/AU98/00743	International filing date (day/month/year) 11 September 1998 (11.09.98)		

1. The following indications appeared on record concerning:

the applicant the inventor the agent the common representative

Name and Address THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY Acton, ACT 2601 AU	State of Nationality	State of Residence
	AU	AU
	Telephone No.	
	Facsimile No.	
	Teleprinter No.	

2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the following change has been recorded concerning:

the person the name the address the nationality the residence

Name and Address	State of Nationality	State of Residence
	Telephone No.	
	Facsimile No.	
	Teleprinter No.	

3. Further observations, if necessary:

The applicant above-identified should now be deleted from record.

4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the receiving Office	<input type="checkbox"/> the designated Offices concerned
<input type="checkbox"/> the International Searching Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the elected Offices concerned
<input type="checkbox"/> the International Preliminary Examining Authority	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Eugénia Santos
Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY
PCT
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference VS:SJB:LM:FP10105	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416).
International application No. PCT/AU 98/00743	International filing date (day/month/year) 11 September 1998	Priority Date (day/month/year) 12 September 1997
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC Int. Cl. C12N 9/24, 15/55		
Applicant COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets, including this cover sheet.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).
These annexes consist of a total of 4 sheet(s).
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:
I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basis of the report II <input type="checkbox"/> Priority III <input type="checkbox"/> Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability IV <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of unity of invention V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement VI <input type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited VII <input type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application VIII <input type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 6 April 1999	Date of completion of the report 30 June 1999
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200 WODEN ACT 2606 AUSTRALIA Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929	Authorized Officer PHILIPPA WYRDEMAN Telephone No. (02) 6283 2554

L Basis of the report

1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*

the international application as originally filed.

the description, pages 1-6, 8-60 as originally filed,
pages , filed with the demand, ²¹
pages 7 and 7a, filed with the letter of 18 June 1999.

the claims, pages 117, 199-122, as originally filed,
pages , as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19,
pages , filed with the demand, ²¹
pages 116 and 118, filed with the letter of 18 June 1999.

the drawings, pages 1/44-44/44, as originally filed,
pages , filed with the demand,
pages , filed with the letter of .

the sequence listing part of the description:
pages 61-115, as originally filed
pages , filed with the demand
pages , filed with the letter of

2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:

the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).

the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).

the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, was on the basis of the sequence listing:

contained in the international application in written form.

filed together with the international application in computer readable form.

furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.

furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.

The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.

The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

the description, pages

the claims, Nos.

the drawings, sheets/fig

5. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**

* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).

** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement**1. Statement**

Novelty (N)	Claims 1-52	YES
	Claims none	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-52	YES
	Claims none	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-52	YES
	Claims none	NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The closest prior art is D6 (Nair et al) as listed on the International Search Report. D6 discloses an N-terminal sequence specifically excluded from the claimed enzymes of the present application. The claims are thus considered both novel and inventive in light of the prior art.

The claimed matter is considered industrially applicable.

09/508377

514 Rec'd PCT/PTO 10 MAR 2000

determined can also be used as probes for the identification and isolation of corresponding sequences, including promoter sequences, from other cereal plant species.

In its most general aspect, the invention provides 5 a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, said enzyme being selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that 10 the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and that starch branching enzyme II does not have the N-terminal amino acid sequence:

15 AASPGKVLVPDGEDDLASPA.

Preferably the nucleic acid sequence is a DNA sequence, and may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Preferably the sequence is one which is functional in wheat. More 20 preferably the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species, most preferably *Triticum tauschii*.

Where the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase, preferably the sequence encodes the 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

25 Biologically-active untranslated control sequences of genomic DNA are also within the scope of the invention. Thus the invention also provides the promoter of an enzyme as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment of this aspect of the 30 invention, there is provided a nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, a biologically-active fragment thereof, or a fragment thereof encoding a biologically-active fragment of an enzyme as defined above, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid 35 sequences facilitating expression of said enzyme in a plant, preferably a cereal plant. The construct may be a plasmid or a vector, preferably one suitable for use in the transformation of a plant. A particularly suitable vector is a bacterium of the genus *Agrobacterium*, preferably

- 7a -

Agrobacterium tumefaciens. Methods of transforming cereal plants using *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* are known; see for example Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Inc.,

CLAIMS

1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and that starch branching enzyme II does not have the N-terminal amino acid sequence:

AASPGKVLVPDGEDDLASPA.

2. A sequence according to claim 1, wherein the sequence is a genomic DNA or cDNA sequence.

3. A sequence according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the sequence is functional in wheat.

20 4. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species.

5. A sequence according to claim 4, wherein the *Triticum* species is *Triticum tauschii*.

25 6. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme I or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the 30 sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:9.

7. A sequence according to claim 6, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

35 8. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme II or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:10.

biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:8.

5 18. A sequence according to claim 17, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

10 19. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch soluble synthase I promoter or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:15.

15 20. A sequence according to claim 19, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

20 21. A nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that 25 the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof, and that starch branching enzyme II does not have the N-terminal amino acid sequence:

30 AASPGKVLVPDGEDDLASPA.

22. A nucleic acid construct for targeting a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of 35 SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.

REPLACED BY
ART 34 AMDT

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

REC'D 13 JUL 1999

19
PCT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference VS:SJB:LM:FP10105	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416).
International application No. PCT/AU 98/00743	International filing date (day/month/year) 11 September 1998	Priority Date (day/month/year) 12 September 1997
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC Int. Cl. ⁶ C12N 9/24, 15/55		
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I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basis of the report
II	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority
III	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
IV	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of unity of invention
V	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
VI	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited
VII	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application
VIII	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 6 April 1999	Date of completion of the report 30 June 1999
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200 WODEN ACT 2606 AUSTRALIA Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929	Authorized Officer PHILIPPA WYRDEMAN Telephone No. (02) 6283 2554

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pages 7 and 7a, filed with the letter of 18 June 1999. ²¹

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pages , filed with the demand,
pages , filed with the letter of .

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	Claims none	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-52	YES
	Claims none	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-52	YES
	Claims none	NO

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The closest prior art is D6 (Nair et al) as listed on the International Search Report. D6 discloses an N-terminal sequence specifically excluded from the claimed enzymes of the present application. The claims are thus considered both novel and inventive in light of the prior art.

The claimed matter is considered industrially applicable.

determined can also be used as probes for the identification and isolation of corresponding sequences, including promoter sequences, from other cereal plant species.

In its most general aspect, the invention provides 5 a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, said enzyme being selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that 10 the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

Preferably the nucleic acid sequence is a DNA sequence, and may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Preferably the sequence is one which is functional in wheat. More 15 preferably the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species, most preferably *Triticum tauschii*.

Where the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase, preferably the sequence encodes the 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

20 Biologically-active untranslated control sequences of genomic DNA are also within the scope of the invention. Thus the invention also provides the promoter of an enzyme as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment of this aspect of the 25 invention, there is provided a nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, a biologically-active fragment thereof, or a fragment thereof encoding a biologically-active fragment of an enzyme as defined above, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid 30 sequences facilitating expression of said enzyme in a plant, preferably a cereal plant. The construct may be a plasmid or a vector, preferably one suitable for use in the transformation of a plant. A particularly suitable vector is a bacterium of the genus *Agrobacterium*, preferably 35 *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. Methods of transforming cereal plants using *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* are known; see for example Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Inc.,

CLAIMS

1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
- 10 2. A sequence according to claim 1, wherein the sequence is a genomic DNA or cDNA sequence.
- 15 3. A sequence according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the sequence is functional in wheat.
4. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species.
- 20 5. A sequence according to claim 4, wherein the *Triticum* species is *Triticum tauschii*.
- 25 6. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme I or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:9.
- 30 7. A sequence according to claim 6, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
- 35 8. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme II a or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:10.

9. A sequence according to claim 8, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

10. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, 5 wherein the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13.

10 11. A sequence according to claim 10, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

12. A sequence according to claim 11, wherein the sequence encodes a 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

15 13. A sequence according to claim 12, which encodes an amino acid sequence at least 70% homologous to that shown in SEQ ID NO:14.

20 14. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes debranching enzyme or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:17.

25 15. A sequence according to claim 14, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

16. A promoter of an enzyme selected from the group 30 consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

35 17. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch branching enzyme I promoter or

biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:8.

5 18. A sequence according to claim 17, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

10 19. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch soluble synthase I promoter or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:15.

15 20. A sequence according to claim 19, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

20 21. A nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.

25 22. A nucleic acid construct for targeting a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.

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23. A construct according to either claim 21 or claim 22, wherein the promoter or nucleic acid sequence is also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

5

24. A construct according to claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is either in the sense or antisense orientation.

10 25. A construct according to claims 24, wherein the protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway.

15 26. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the antisense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, and grain softness protein I.

20 27. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the sense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen synthase, and wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17.

25 28. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 27, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

29. A construct according to claim 28, wherein the cereal plant is either wheat or barley.

30 30. A construct according to claim 29, wherein the cereal plant is wheat.

31. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 30, wherein the construct is either a plasmid or a vector.

35

32. A construct according to claim 31, wherein the plasmid or vector is suitable for use in the transformation of a plant.

5 33. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the plasmid is selected from the group consisting of those depicted in Figures 22a to 22f.

10 34. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the vector is a bacterium of the genus *Agrobacterium*.

35. A construct according to claim 34, wherein the vector is *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*.

15 36. A method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the steps of:
(a) introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
20 (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,
wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching 25 enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and wherein if both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

30 37. A method according to claim 36, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

35 38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

39. A method of targeting expression of a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

5

40. A method of modulating the time of expression of a gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

10

41. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises either the SBE II, SSS I, or DBE promoter.

15

42. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises the SBE I promoter.

20 43. A plant transformed with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

44. A plant according to claim 43, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

25

45. A plant according to claim 44, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

30 46. A method of identifying variations in the starch synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence in the intron regions of the SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE genes.

35 47. A method of identifying variations in the starch synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence compared to the sequence shown in one or more SEQ ID NO:5,

SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:17.

48. A method according to claim 47, in which a
5 mutation or absence of a SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE gene is
detected.

49. A method according to either claim 47 or claim 48,
in which the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

10 50. A product comprising plant material propagated
from a plant transformed with a nucleic acid sequence
encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a
cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid
sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid
15 sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the
group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch
branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and
debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not
soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching
20 enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment
thereof.

51. A product comprising plant material propagated
from a plant in which a gene was targeted to the endosperm
of a cereal plant, by a nucleic acid construct comprising
25 one or more promoter sequences selected from the group
consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I
promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic
acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of
the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is
30 modified.

52. A product according to claim 50 or claim 51
wherein the product is a food product.

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : C12N 9/24, 15/55		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/14314 (43) International Publication Date: 25 March 1999 (25.03.99)
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(54) Title: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

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REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS

This invention relates to methods of modulating the expression of desired genes in plants, and to DNA sequences and genetic constructs for use in these methods. In particular, the invention relates to methods and constructs for targeting of expression specifically to the endosperm of the seeds of cereal plants such as wheat, and for modulating the time of expression in the target tissue.

10 This is achieved by the use of promoter sequences from enzymes of the starch biosynthetic pathway. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the sequences and/or promoters are those of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, soluble starch synthase I, and starch debranching enzyme, all derived from *Triticum tauschii*, the D genome donor of hexaploid bread wheat.

15

A further preferred embodiment relates to a method of identifying variations in the characteristics of plants.

20 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Starch is an important constituent of cereal grains and of flours, accounting for about 65-67% of the weight of the grain at maturity. It is produced in the amyloplast of the grain endosperm by the concerted action of a number of enzymes, including ADP-Glucose pyrophosphorylase (EC 2.7.7.27), starch synthases (EC 2.4.1.21), branching enzymes (EC 2.4.1.18) and debranching enzymes (EC 3.2.1.41 and EC 3.2.1.68) (Ball *et al*, 1996; Martin and Smith, 1995; Morell *et al*, 1995). Some of the proteins involved in the synthesis of starch can be recovered from the starch granule (Denyer *et al*, 1995; Rahman *et al*, 1995).

Most wheat cultivars normally produce starch containing 25% amylose and 75% amylopectin. Amylose is composed of large linear chains of α (1-4) linked α -D-glucopyranosyl residues, whereas amylopectin is a branching form of α -glycan linked by α (1-6) linkages. The ratio of amylose and amylopectin, the branch chain length and the

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number of branch chains of amylopectin are the major factors which determine the properties of wheat starch.

Starch with various properties has been widely used in industry, food science and medical science. High amylose wheat can be used for plastic substitutes and in paper manufacture to protect the environment; in health foods to reduce bowel cancer and heart disease; and in sports foods to improve the athletes' performance. High amylopectin wheat may be suitable for Japanese noodles, and is used as a thickener in the food industry.

5 Wheat contains three sets of chromosomes (A, B and D) in its very large genome of about 10^{10} base pairs (bp). The donor of the D genome to wheat is *Triticum tauschii*, and by using a suitable accession of this species the genes from 10 the D genome can be studied separately (Lagudah *et al.*, 1991).

15 There is comparatively little variation in starch structure found in wheat varieties, because the hexaploid nature of wheat prevents mutations from being readily 20 identified. Dramatic alterations in starch structure are expected to require the combination of homozygous recessive alleles from each of the 3 wheat genomes, A, B and D. This requirement renders the probability of finding such mutants in natural or mutagenised populations of wheat very low. 25 Variation in wheat starch is desirable in order to enable better tailoring of wheat starches for processing and end-user requirements.

30 Key commercial targets for the manipulation of starch biosynthesis are:

1. "Waxy" wheats in which amylose content is decreased to insignificant levels. This outcome is expected to be obtained by eliminating granule-bound starch synthase activity.

35 2. High amylose wheats, expected to be obtained by suppressing starch branching enzyme-II activity.

3. Wheats which continue to synthesise starch at elevated temperatures, expected to be obtained by

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identifying or introducing a gene encoding a heat-stable soluble starch synthase.

4. "Sugary types" of wheat which contain increased amylose content and free sugars, expected to be 5 obtained by manipulating an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme.

There are two general strategies which may be used to obtain wheats with altered starch structure:

10 (a) using genetic engineering strategies to suppress the activity of a specific gene, or to introduce a novel gene into a wheat line; and

(b) selecting among existing variation in wheat for missing ("null") or altered alleles of a gene in each of the genomes of wheat, and combining 15 these by plant breeding.

However, in view of the complexity of the gene families, particularly starch branching enzyme I (SBE I), without the ability to target regions which are unique to genes expressed in endosperm, modification of wheat by combination 20 of null alleles of several enzymes in general represents an almost impossible task.

Branching enzymes are involved in the production of glucose α -1,6 branches. Of the two main constituents of starch, amylose is essentially linear, but amylopectin is 25 highly branched; thus branching enzymes are thought to be directly involved in the synthesis of amylopectin but not amylose. There are two types of branching enzymes in plants, starch branching enzyme I (SBE I) and starch branching enzyme II (SBE II), and both are about 85 kDa in size. At 30 the nucleic acid level there is about 65% sequence identity between types I and II in the central portion of the molecules; the sequence identity between SBE I from different cereals is about 85% overall (Burton *et al*, 1995; Morell *et al*, 1995).

35 In cereals, SBE I genes have so far been reported only for rice (Kawasaki *et al*, 1991; Rahman *et al*, 1997). A cDNA sequence for wheat SBE I is available on the GenBank

database (Accession No. Y12320; Repellin A., Nair R.B., Baga M., and Chibbar R.N.: Plant Gene Register PGR97-094, 1997). As far as we are aware, no promoter sequence for wheat SBE I has been reported.

5 We have characterised an SBE I gene, designated *wSBE I-D2*, from *Triticum tauschii*, the donor of the D genome to wheat (Rahman et al, 1997). This gene encoded a protein sequence which had a deletion of approximately 65 amino acids at the C-terminal end, and appeared not to contain 10 some of the conserved amino acid motifs characteristic of this class of enzyme (Svensson, 1994). Although *wSBE I-D2* was expressed as mRNA, no corresponding protein has yet been found in our analysis of SBE I isoforms from the endosperm, and thus it is possible that this gene is a transcribed 15 pseudogene.

Genes for SBE II are less well characterised; no genomic sequences are available, although SBE II cDNAs from rice (Mizuno et al, 1993; Accession No. D16201) and maize (Fisher et al, 1993; Accession No. L08065) have been 20 reported. In addition, a cDNA sequence for SBE II from wheat is available on the GenBank database (Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282); although the sequences are very similar to those reported herein, there are differences near the N-terminal of the protein, which specifies its 25 intracellular location. No promoter sequences have been reported, as far as we are aware.

Wheat granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS) is responsible for amylose synthesis, while wheat branching enzymes together with soluble starch synthases are 30 considered to be directly involved in amylopectin biosynthesis. A number of isoforms of soluble and granule-bound starch synthases have been identified in developing wheat endosperm (Denyer et al, 1995). There are three distinct isoforms of starch synthases, 60 kDa, 75-77 kDa and 35 100-105 kDa, which exist in the starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). The 60 kDa GBSS is the product of the *wx* gene. The 75-77 kDa protein is a wheat

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soluble starch synthase I (SSSI) which is present in both the soluble fraction and the starch granule-bound fraction of the endosperm. However, the 100-105 kDa proteins, which are another type of soluble starch synthase, are located 5 only in starch granules (Denyer et al, 1995; Rahman et al, 1995). To our knowledge there has been no report of any complete wheat SSS I sequence, either at the protein or the nucleotide level.

Both cDNA and genomic DNA encoding a soluble 10 starch synthase I of rice have been cloned and analysed (Baba et al, 1993; Tanaka et al, 1995). The cDNAs encoding potato soluble starch synthase SSSII and SSSIII and pea soluble starch synthase SSSII have also been reported (Edwards et al, 1995; Marshall et al, 1996; Dry et al, 15 1992). However, corresponding full length cDNA sequences for wheat have hitherto not been available, although a partial cDNA sequence (Accession No. U48227) has been released to the GenBank database.

Approach (b) referred to above has been 20 demonstrated for the gene for granule-bound starch synthase. Null alleles on chromosomes 7A, 7D and 4A were identified by the analysis of GBSS protein bands by electrophoresis, and combined by plant breeding to produce a wheat line containing no GBSS, and no amylose (Nakamura et al, 1995). 25 Subsequently, PCR-based DNA markers have been identified, which also identify null alleles for the GBSS loci on each of the three wheat genomes. Despite the availability of a considerable amount of information in the prior art, major problems remain. Firstly, the presence of three separate 30 sets of chromosomes in wheat makes genetic analysis in this species extraordinarily complex. This is further complicated by the fact that a number of enzymes are involved in starch synthesis, and each of these enzymes is itself present in a number of forms, and in a number of 35 locations within the plant cell. Little, if any, information has been available as to which specific form of each enzyme is expressed in endosperm. For wheat, a limited

amount of nucleic acid sequence information is available, but this is only cDNA sequence; no genomic sequence, and consequently no information regarding promoters and other control sequences, is available. Without being able to 5 demonstrate that the endosperm-specific gene within a family has been isolated, such sequence information is of limited practical usefulness.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 In this application we report the isolation and identification of novel genes from *T. tauschii*, the D-genome donor of wheat, that encode SBE I, SBE II, a 75 kDa SSS I, and an isoamylase-type debranching enzyme (DBE). Because of the very close relationship between *T. tauschii* and wheat, 15 as discussed above, results obtained with *T. tauschii* can be directly applied to wheat with little if any modification. Such modification as may be required represents routine trial and error experimentation. Sequences from these genes can be used as probes to identify null or altered alleles in 20 wheat, which can then be used in plant breeding programmes to provide modifications of starch characteristics. The novel sequences of the invention can be used in genetic engineering strategies or to introduce a desired gene into a host plant, to provide antisense sequences for suppression 25 of one or more specific genes in a host plant, in order to modify the characteristics of starch produced by the plant.

By using *T. tauschii*, we have been able to examine a single genome, rather than three as in wheat, and to identify and isolate the forms of the starch synthesis genes 30 which are expressed in endosperm. By addressing genomic sequences we have been able to isolate tissue-specific promoters for the relevant genes, which provides a mechanism for simultaneous manipulation of a number of genes in the endosperm. Because *T. tauschii* is so closely related to 35 wheat, results obtained with this model system are directly applicable to wheat, and we have confirmed this experimentally. The genomic sequences which we have

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determined can also be used as probes for the identification and isolation of corresponding sequences, including promoter sequences, from other cereal plant species.

In its most general aspect, the invention provides
5 a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, said enzyme being selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that
10 the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

Preferably the nucleic acid sequence is a DNA sequence, and may be genomic DNA or cDNA. Preferably the sequence is one which is functional in wheat. More
15 preferably the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species, most preferably *Triticum tauschii*.

Where the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase, preferably the sequence encodes the 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

20 Biologically-active untranslated control sequences of genomic DNA are also within the scope of the invention. Thus the invention also provides the promoter of an enzyme as defined above.

In a preferred embodiment of this aspect of the
25 invention, there is provided a nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, a biologically-active fragment thereof, or a fragment thereof encoding a biologically-active fragment of an enzyme as defined above, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of said enzyme in a plant, preferably a cereal plant. The construct may be a plasmid or a vector, preferably one suitable for use in the transformation of a plant. A particularly suitable vector is a bacterium of the genus *Agrobacterium*, preferably
30 *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. Methods of transforming cereal plants using *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* are known; see for example Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Inc.,
35

International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company and Tingay et al (1997).

In a second aspect, the invention provides a nucleic acid construct for targeting of a desired gene to endosperm of a cereal plant, and/or for modulating the time of expression of a desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a desired protein, and optionally also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

The nucleic acid encoding the desired protein may be in either the sense orientation or in the antisense orientation. Preferably the desired protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway. For example, the antisense sequences of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, or grain softness protein I, may be used. Preferred sequences for use in sense orientation include those of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen synthase, or wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17. It is contemplated that any desired protein which is encoded by a gene which is capable of being expressed in the endosperm of a cereal plant is suitable for use in the invention.

In a third aspect, the invention provides a method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the step of:

(a) introducing a gene encoding a desired enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
(b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,

wherein said enzymes are as defined above.

Where both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

Preferably the plant is a cereal plant, more preferably wheat or barley.

As is well known in the art, anti-sense sequences can be used to suppress expression of the protein to which the anti-sense sequence is complementary. It will be evident to the person skilled in the art that different 5 combinations of sense and anti-sense sequences may be chosen so as to effect a variety of different modifications of the characteristics of the starch produced by the plant.

In a fourth aspect, the invention provides a method of targeting expression of a desired gene to the 10 endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the invention.

According to a fifth aspect, the invention provides a method of modulating the time of expression of a 15 desired gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to the second aspect of the invention.

Where expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the 20 SBE II, SSS I or DBE promoters. Where expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct preferably comprises the SBE I promoter.

While the invention is described in detail in relation to wheat, it will be clearly understood that it is 25 also applicable to other cereal plants of the family Gramineae, such as maize, barley and rice.

Methods for transformation of monocotyledonous plants such as wheat, maize, barley and rice and for regeneration of plants from protoplasts or immature plant 30 embryos are well known in the art. See for example Lazzeri et al, 1991; Jahne et al, 1991 and Wan and Lemaux, 1994 for barley; Wirtzens et al, 1997; Tingay et al, 1997; Canadian Patent Application No. 2092588 by Nehra; Australian Patent Application No. 61781/94 by National Research Council of 35 Canada, Australian Patent No. 667939 by Japan Tobacco Co, and International Patent Application Number PCT/US97/10621 by Monsanto Company.

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The sequences of ADP glucose pyrophosphorylase from barley (Australian Patent Application No. 65392/94), starch debranching enzyme and its promoter from rice (Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 6261787 and Japanese Patent Publication No. Kokai 5317057), and starch debranching enzyme from spinach and potato (Australian Patent Application No. 44333/96) are all known.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

10 The invention will be described in detail by reference only to the following non-limiting examples and to the figures.

Figure 1 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones isolated from *T. tauschii*.

15 DNA was extracted from the different clones, digested with *BamHI* and hybridised with the 5' end of the maize SBE I cDNA. Lanes 1, 2, 3 and 4 correspond to DNA from clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6 and λ E7 respectively. Note that clones λ E1 and λ E2 give identical patterns, the SBE I gene in λ E6 is a truncated form of that in λ E1, and λ E7 gives a clearly different pattern.

20 Figure 2 shows the hybridisation of DNA from *T. tauschii*.

25 DNA from *T. tauschii* was digested with *BamHI* and the hybridisation pattern compared with DNA from λ E1 and λ E7 digested with the same enzyme. Fragment E1.1 (see Figure 3) from λ E1 was used as the probe; it contains some sequences that are over 80% identical to sequences in E7.8. Approximately 25 μ g of *T. tauschii* DNA was electrophoresed 30 in lane 1, and 200 pg each of λ E1 and λ E7 in lanes 2 and 3, respectively.

35 Figure 3 shows the restriction maps of clone λ E1 and λ E7. The fragments obtained with *EcoRI* and *BamHI* are indicated. The fragments sequenced from λ E1 are E1.1, E1.2, a part of E1.7 and a part of E1.5.

Figure 4 shows the comparison of deduced amino acid sequence of wSBE I-D4 cDNA with the deduced amino acid

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sequence of rice SBE I (RSBE I; Nakamura *et al*, 1992), maize SBE I (MSBE I; Baba *et al*, 1991), wSBE I-D2 type cDNA (D2 cDNA; Rahman *et al*, 1997), pea SBE II (PESBE II, homologous to maize SBE I; Burton *et al*, 1995), and potato SBE I (POSBE; Cangiano *et al*, 1993). The deduced amino acid sequence of the wSBE I-D4 cDNA is denoted by "D4cDNA". Residues present in at least three of the sequences are identified in the consensus sequence in capitals.

Figure 5 shows the intron-exon structure of wSBE I-D4 compared to the corresponding structures of rice SBE I (Kawasaki *et al*, 1993) and wSBE I-D2 (Rahman *et al*, 1997). The intron-exon structure of wSBE I-D4 is deduced by comparison with the SBE I cDNA reported by Repellin *et al* (1997).

The dark rectangles correspond to exons and the light rectangles correspond to introns. The bars above the structures indicate the percentage identity in sequence between the indicated exons and introns of the relevant genes. Note that intron 2 shares no significant sequence identity and is not indicated.

Figure 6 shows the nucleotide sequence of part of wSBE I-D4, the amino acid sequence deduced from this nucleotide sequence, and the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the SBE I purified from the wheat endosperm (Morell *et al*, 1997).

Figure 7 shows the hybridisation of SBE I genomic clones with the following probes,

A. wSBE I-D45 (derived from the 5' end of the gene and including sequence from fragments E1.1 and E1.7), and

B. wSBE I-D43 (derived from the 3' end of the gene and containing sequences from fragment E1.5). For panel A, the tracks 1-13 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, Molecular weight markers, λ E29, λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. For panel B, tracks 1-12 correspond to clones λ E1, λ E2, λ E6, λ E7, λ E9, λ E14, λ E22, λ E27, λ E29, λ E30, λ E31 and λ E52. Note that clones λ E7 and λ E22 do not

hybridise to either of the probes and are wSBE I-D2 type genes. Also note that clone λ E30 contains a sequence unrelated to SBE I. The size of the molecular weight markers in kb is indicated. Clones λ E7 and λ E22 do 5 hybridise with a probe from E1.1. which is highly conserved between wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D4.

Figure 8 shows the alignment of cDNA clones to obtain the sequence represented by wSBE I-D4 cDNA. BED4 and BED5 were obtained from screening the cDNA library with 10 maize BEI (Baba et al, 1991). BED1, 2 and 3 were obtained by RT-PCR using defined primers.

Figure 9a shows the expression of Soluble Starch Synthase I (SSS), Starch Branching Enzyme I (BE I) and Starch Branching Enzyme II (BE II) mRNAs during endosperm 15 development.

RNA was purified from leaves, florets prior to anthesis, and endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in a glasshouse, collected 5 to 8 days after anthesis, 10 to 15 days after anthesis and 18 to 22 days after anthesis, and 20 from the endosperm of wheat cultivar Rosella grown in the field and collected 12, 15 and 18 days after anthesis respectively. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes were from the coding region of the SM2 SSS I cDNA (from nucleotide 1615 to 25 1919 of the SM2 cDNA sequence); wSBE I-D43C (see Table I), which corresponds to the untranslated 3' end of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (E1 (3'); and the 5' region of SBE9 (SBE9 (5')), corresponding to the region between nucleotides 743 to 1004 of Genbank sequence Y11282. No hybridisation to RNA 30 extracted from leaves or preanthesis florets was detected.

Figure 9b shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with the starch branching enzyme I gene. The probe, wSBEI-D43, is defined in Table 1.

35 Figure 9c shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Wyuna" with

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the starch branching enzyme II gene. The probe, wSBE II-D13, is defined in Table 2.

Figure 9d shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with 5 the SSS I gene. The probe spanned the region from nucleotides 2025 to 2497 of the SM2 cDNA sequence shown in SEQ ID No:11.

Figure 9e shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with 10 the DBE I gene. The probe, a DBE3' 3' PCR fragment, extends from nucleotide position 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence in SEQ ID No:16.

Figure 9f shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with 15 the wheat actin gene. The probe was a wheat actin DNA sequence generated by PCR from wheat endosperm cDNA using primers to conserved plant actin sequences.

Figure 9g shows the hybridisation of RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *T. aestivum* cultivar "Gabo" with 20 a probe containing wheat ribosomal RNA 26S and 18S fragments (plasmid pta250.2 from Dr Bryan Clarke, CSIRO Plant Industry).

Figure 9h shows the hybridisation of RNA from the hexaploid wheat cultivar "Gabo" with the DBE I probe 25 described in Figure 9e. Lane 1; leaf RNA; lane 2, pre-anthesis floret RNA; lane 3, RNA from endosperm harvested 12 days after anthesis.

Figure 10 shows the comparison of wSBE I-D4 (sr 427.res ck: 6,362,1 to 11,099) and rice SBE I genomic 30 sequence (d10838.em_pl ck: 3,071,1 to 11,700) (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Accession Number D10838) using the programs Compares and DotPlot (Devereaux et al, 1984). The programs used a window of 21 bases with a stringency of 14 to register a dot.

Figure 11 shows the hybridisation of wheat DNA 35 from chromosome-engineered lines using the following probes:

A. wSBE I-D45 (from the 5' end of the gene),

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B. wSBE I-D43 (from the 3' end of the gene),
and

C. wSBE I-D4R (repetitive sequence
approximately 600 bp 3' to the end of wSBE I-D4 sequence.

5 N7AT7B, no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B
chromosome; N7BT7D, no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D
chromosome; NTDT7A, no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A
chromosome. The chromosomal origin of hybridising bands is
indicated.

10 Figure 12 shows the hybridisation of genomic
clones F1, F2, F3 and F4 with the entire SBE-9 sequence.
The DNA from the clones was purified and digested with
either *Bam*HI or *Eco*RI, separated on agarose, blotted onto
nitrocellulose and hybridised with labelled SBE-9 (a SBE II
15 type cDNA). The pattern of hybridising bands is different
in the four isolates.

Figure 13a shows the N-terminal sequence of
purified SBE II from wheat endosperm as in Morell *et al*,
(1997).

20 Figure 13b shows the deduced amino acid sequence
from part of wSBE II-D1 that encodes the N-terminal sequence
as described in Morell *et al*, (1997).

Figure 14 shows the deduced exon-intron structure
for a part of wSBE II-D1. The scale is marked in bases.
25 The dark rectangles are exons.

Figure 15 shows the hybridisation of DNA from
chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese
Spring) with a probe from nucleotides 550-850 from SBE-9.
The band of approximately 2.2 kb is missing in the line in
30 which chromosome 2D is absent.

T2BN2A: four copies of chromosome 2B, no copies
of chromosome 2A;

T2AN2B: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies
of chromosome 2B;

35 T2AN2D: four copies of chromosome 2A, no copies
of chromosome 2D.

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Figure 16 shows the N-terminal sequence of SSS I protein isolated from starch granules (Rahman et al, 1995) and deduced amino acid sequence of part of Sm2.

5 Figure 17 shows the hybridisation of genomic clones sgl, 3, 4, 6 and 11 with the cDNA clone (sm2) for SSS I. DNA was purified from indicated genomic clones, digested with *Bam*HI or *Sac*I and hybridised to sm2. Note that the hybridisation patterns for sgl, 3 and 4 are clearly different from each other.

10 Figure 18 shows a comparison of the intron/exon structures of the wheat and rice soluble starch synthase genomic sequences. The dark rectangles indicate exons and the light rectangles represent introns.

15 Figure 19 shows the hybridisation of DNA from chromosome engineered lines of wheat (cultivar Chinese Spring) digested with *Pvu*II, with the sm2 probe.

N7AT7B: no 7A chromosome, four copies of 7B chromosome;

20 N7BT7D: no 7B chromosome, four copies of 7D chromosome;

N7DT7A: no 7D chromosome, four copies of 7A chromosome.

A band is missing in the N7BT7A line.

25 Figure 20a shows the DNA sequence of a portion of the wheat debranching enzyme (WDBE-1) PCR product. The PCR product was generated from wheat genomic DNA (cultivar Rosella) using primers based on sequences conserved in debranching enzymes from maize and rice.

30 Figure 20b shows a comparison of the nucleotide sequence of wheat debranching enzyme I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment (WHEAT.DNA) with the maize Sugary-1 sequence (SUGARY.DNA).

Figure 20c shows a comparison between the intron/exon structures of wheat debranching enzyme gene and the maize sugary-1 debranching enzyme gene.

35 Figure 21a shows the results of Southern blotting of *T. tauschii* DNA with wheat DBE-I PCR product. DNA from *T. tauschii* was digested with *Bam*HI, electrophoresed,

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blotted and hybridised to the wheat DBE-I PCR product described in Figure 20a. A band of approximately 2 kb hybridised.

Figure 21b shows Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic lines probed with probes from the DBE gene. Panel (I) shows hybridisation with a fragment spanning the region from nucleotide 270 to 465 of the cDNA sequence shown in SEQ ID No:16 from the central region of the DBE gene. Panel (II) shows hybridisation with a probe from the 3' region of the gene, from nucleotide 281 to 1072 of the cDNA sequence given in SEQ ID No:16.

Figures 22a to 22e show diagrammatic representations of the DNA vectors used for transient expression analysis. In each of the sequences the N-terminal methionine encoding ATG codon is shown in bold.

Figure 22a shows a DNA construct pwssssIpro1gfpNOT containing a 1042 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIpro1, from -1042 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22b shows a DNA construct pwssssIpro2gfpNOT containing a 3914 base pair region of the wheat soluble starch synthase I promoter (wSSSIpro2, from -3914 to -1, SEQ ID No:18) fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22c shows a DNA construct psbeIIpro1gfpNOT containing an 1203 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter (sbeIIpro1, from 1 to 1023 SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22d shows a DNA construct psbeIIpro2gfpNOT containing a 1353 base pair region of the wheat starch branching enzyme II promoter and transit peptide coding region (sbeIIpro2, regions 1-1203, 1204 to 1336 and 1664 to 1680 of SEQ ID No:10 fused to the green fluorescent protein (GFP) reporter gene.

Figure 22e shows a DNA construct pact_jsgfg_nos

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containing the plasmid backbone of pSP72 (Promega), the rice *ActI* actin promoter (McElroy et al. 1991), the GFP gene (Sheen et al. 1995) and the *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* nopaline synthase (*nos*) terminator (Bevan et al. 1983).

5 Figure 23 shows T DNA constructs for stable transformation of rice by *Agrobacterium*. The backbone for each plasmid is p35SH-iC (Wang et al 1997). The various promoter-GFP-Nos regions inserted are shown in (a), (b), (c) and (d) respectively, and are described in detail in Example 10 24. Each of these constructs was inserted into the *NotI* site of p35SH-iC using the *NotI* flanking sites at each end of the promoter-GFP-Nos regions. The constructs were named (a) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro1_GFP_Nos, (b) p35SH-iC-BEIIpro2_GFP_Nos (c) p35SH-iC-SSIpro1_GFP_Nos and (d) p35SH-iC-
15 SSIpro2_GFP_Nos

20 Figure 24 illustrates the design of 15 intron-spanning BE II primer sets. Primers were based on wSBE II-D1 sequence (SEQ ID No:10), and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair et al, 1997; Accession No. Y11282) were amplified by PCR.

25 Figure 25 shows the results of amplification using the SBE II-Intron 5 primer set (primer set 6: sr913F and WBE2E6 R) on various diploid, tetraploid and hexaploid wheats.

- i) *T. boeodicum* (A genome diploid)
- ii) *T. tauschii* (D genome diploid)
- iii) *T. aestivum* cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS (lacking chromosome arm 2AL)
- iv) Crete 10 (AABB tetraploid)
- v) *T. aestivum* cv Rosella (hexaploid)

30 The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products 35 of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome, U, unassigned additional product.

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Figure 26 shows the results obtained by amplification using the SBE II-Intron 10 primer set (primer set 11: da5.seq and WBE2E11R on the wheat lines:

- (i) *T. aestivum* cv. Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.
- 5 (ii) *T. aestivum* Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2BT2A.
- (iii) *T. aestivum* Chinese Spring nullisomic/tetrasomic line N2DT2B.

10 The horizontal axis indicates the size of the product in base pairs, the vertical axis shows arbitrary fluorescence units. The various arrows indicate the products of different genomes: A, A genome, B, B genome, D, D genome.

15 Figure 27 shows the results of transient expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue. The photographs (40 x magnification) of representative tissue resulting from the transient expression assays typical of each promoter and target tissue revealed under a Leica microscope with blue light
20 illumination. Photographs were taken 48 to 72 hours after tissue bombardment. The promoter constructs are listed as follows, (with the panels showing endosperm, embryo and leaf expression listed in respective order): pact_jsgfp_nos (panels a,g and m); pwsssiIpro1gfpNOT (panels b, h and n);
25 pwsssiIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i and o); psbeIIpro1gfpNOT (panels d, j and p); psbeIIpro2gfpNOT (panels e, k and q); pZLgfpNOT (Panels f, l and r).

30 Example 1 Identification of Gene Encoding SBE I
Construction of Genomic Library and Isolation of Clones

The genomic library used in this study was constructed from *Triticum tauschii*, var. strangulata, accession number CPI 100799. Of all the accessions of *T. tauschii* surveyed, the genome of CPI 100799 is the most closely related to the D genome of hexaploid wheat.
35

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Triticum tauschii, var *strangulata* (CPI accession number 110799) was kindly provided by Dr E Lagudah. Leaves were isolated from plants grown in the glasshouse.

5 DNA was extracted from leaves of *Triticum tauschii* using published methods (Lagudah *et al*, 1991), partially digested with *Sau3A*, size fractionated and ligated to the arms of lambda GEM 12 (Promega). The ligated products were used to transfet the methylation-tolerant strain PMC 103 (Doherty *et al*. 1992). A total of 2×10^6 primary plaques 10 were obtained with an average insert size of about 15 kb. Thus the library contains approximately 6 genomes worth of *T. tauschii* DNA. The library was amplified and stored at 4°C until required.

15 Positive plaques in the genomic library were selected as those hybridising with the 5' end of a maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA (Baba *et al*, 1991) using moderately stringent conditions as described in Rahman *et al*, (1997).

20 Preparation of Total RNA from Wheat

Total RNA was isolated from leaves, pre-anthesis pericarp and different developmental stages of wheat endosperm of the cultivar, Hartog and Rosella. This material was collected from both the glasshouse and the field. The method used for RNA isolation was essentially the same as that described by Higgins *et al* (1976). RNA was then quantified by UV absorption and by separation in 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gels which were then visualized under UV light after staining with ethidium bromide 30 (Sambrook *et al*, 1989).

DNA and RNA analysis

35 DNA was isolated and analysed using established protocols (Sambrook *et al*, 1989). DNA was extracted from wheat (cv. Chinese Spring) using published methods (Lagudah *et al*, 1991). Southern analysis was performed essentially as described by Jolly *et al* (1996). Briefly, 20 µg wheat

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DNA was digested, electrophoresed and transferred to a nylon membrane. Hybridisation was conducted at 42°C in 25% or 50% formamide, 2 x SSC, 6% Dextran Sulphate for 16h and the membrane was washed at 60°C in 2 x SSC for 3 x 1h unless 5 otherwise indicated. Hybridisation was detected by autoradiography using Fuji X-Omat film.

RNA analysis was performed as follows. 10 µg of total RNA was separated in a 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gel and transferred to a nylon Hybond N⁺ membrane (Sambrook *et al.*, 1989), and hybridized with cDNA probe at 42°C in Khandjian hybridizing buffer (Khandjian, 1989). The 3' part of wheat SBE I cDNA (designated wSBE I-D43, see Table 1) was labelled with the Rapid Multiprime DNA Probe Labelling Kit (Amersham) and used as probe. After washing at 60°C with 10 2 x SSC, 0.1% SDS three times, each time for about 1 to 15 2 hours, the membrane was visualized by overnight exposure at -80°C with X-ray film, Kodak MR.

Example 2

Frequency of Recovery of SBE I Type Clones
from the Genomic Library

An estimated 2×10^6 plaques from the amplified library were screened using an EcoRI fragment that contained 1200 bp at the 5' end of maize SBE I (Baba *et al.*, 1991) and twelve independent isolates were recovered and purified. 25 This corresponds to the screening of somewhat fewer than the 2×10^6 primary plaques that exist in the original library (each of which has an average insert size of 15 kb) (Maniatis *et al.*, 1982), because the amplification may lead to the representation of some sequences more than others. 30 Assuming that the amplified library contains approximately three genomes of *T. tauschii*, the frequency with which SBE I-positive clones were recovered suggests the existence of about 5 copies of SBE I type genes within the *T. tauschii* genome. 35 Digestion of DNA from the twelve independent isolates by the restriction endonuclease BamHI followed by hybridisation with a maize SBE I clone, suggested that the

genomic clones could be separated into two broad classes (Figure 1). One class had 10 members and a representative from this class is the clone λ E1 (Figure 1, lane 1); λ E6 (Figure 1, lane 3) is a member of this class, but is missing the 5' end of the E1-SBE I gene because the SBE I gene is at the extremity of the cloned DNA. Further hybridisation studies at high stringency with the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene contained in λ E1 suggested that the other clones contained either identical or very closely related genes.

The second family had two members, and of these clone λ E7 (Figure 1, lane 4) was arbitrarily selected for further study. These two members did not hybridise to probes from the extreme 5' and 3' regions of the SBE I gene that were contained in λ E1, indicating that they were a distinct sub-class.

The DNA from *T. tauschii* and the lambda clones λ E1 and λ E7 was digested with *Bam*HI and hybridised with fragment E1.1, as shown in Figure 2. This fragment contains sequences that are highly conserved (85% sequence identity over 0.3 kB between λ E1 and λ E7), corresponding to exons 3, 4 and 5 of the rice gene. The bands in the genomic DNA at 0.8 kb and 1.0 kb correspond to identical sized fragments from λ E1 and λ E7, as shown in Figure 2; these are fragments E1.1 and E7.8 of λ E1 and λ E7 genomic clones respectively. Thus the arrangement of genes in the genomic clones is unlikely to be an artefact of the cloning procedure. There are also bands in the genomic DNA of approximately 2.5 kb, 4.8 kb and 8 kb in size which are not found from the digestion of λ E1 or λ E7; these could represent genes such as the 5' sequences of wSBE I-D1 or wSBE I-D3; see below.

Example 3 Tandem Arrangement of SBE I Type Genes in the *T. tauschii* Genome

Basic restriction endonuclease maps for λ E1 and λ E7 are shown in Figure 3. The map was constructed by

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performing a series of hybridisations of *Eco*RI or *Bam*HI digested DNA from λ E1 or λ E7. The probes used were the fragments generated from *Bam*HI digestion of the relevant clone. Confirmation of the maps was obtained by PCR analysis, using primers both within the insert and also from the arms of lambda itself. PCR was performed in 10 μ l volume using reagents supplied by Perkin-Elmer. The primers were used at a concentration of 20 μ M. The program used was 94°C, 2 min, 1 cycle, then 94°C, 30 sec; 55°C, 30 sec; 72°C, 1min for 36 cycles and then 72°C, 5 min; 25°C, 1 min.

Sequencing was performed on an ABI sequencer using the manufacturer's recommended protocols for both dye primer and dye terminator technologies. Deletions were carried out using the Erase-a-base kit from Promega.

Sequence analysis was carried out using the GCG version 7 package of computer programs (Devereaux *et al*, 1984).

The PCR products were also used as hybridisation probes. The positioning of the genes was derived from sequencing the ends of the *Bam*HI subclones and also from sequencing PCR products generated from primers based on the insert and the lambda arms. The results indicate that there is only a single copy of a SBE I type gene within λ E1. However, it is clear that λ E7 resulted from the cloning of a DNA fragment from within a tandem array of the SBE I type genes. Of the three genes in the clone, which are named as wSBE I-D1, wSBE I-D2 and wSBE I-D3); only the central one (wSBE I-D2) is complete.

30 Example 4 Construction and Screening of cDNA Library

A wheat cDNA library was constructed from the cultivar Rosella using pooled RNA from endosperm at 8, 12, 18 and 20 days after anthesis.

The cDNA library was prepared from poly A⁺ RNA that was extracted from developing wheat grains (cv. Rosella, a hexaploid soft wheat cultivar) at 8, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 30 days after anthesis. The RNA was pooled and used

to synthesise cDNA that was propagated in lambda ZapII (Stratagene).

The library was screened with a genomic fragment from λ E7 encompassing exons 3, 4 and 5 (fragment E7.8 in Figure 3). A number of clones were isolated. Of these an apparently full-length clone appeared to encode an unusual type of cDNA for SBE I. This cDNA has been termed SBE I-D2 type cDNA. The putative protein product is compared with the maize SBE I and rice SBE I type deduced amino acid sequences in Figure 4. The main difference is that this putative protein product is shorter at the C-terminal end, with an estimated molecular size of approximately 74 kD compared with 85 kDa for rice SBE I (Kawasaki *et al*, 1993). Note that amino acids corresponding to exon 9 of rice are missing in SBE I-D2 type cDNA, but those corresponding to exon 10 are present. There are no amino acid residues corresponding to exons 11-14 of rice; furthermore, the sequence corresponding to the last 57 amino acids of SBE I-D2 type has no significant homology to the sequence of the rice gene.

We expressed SBE I-D2 type cDNA in *E. coli* in order to examine its function. The cDNA was expressed as a fusion protein with 22 N-terminal residues of β -galactosidase and two threonine residues followed by the SBE I-D2 cDNA sequence either in or out of frame. Although an expected product of about 75 kDa in size was produced from only the in-frame fusion, we could not detect any enzyme activity from crude extracts of *E. coli* protein. Furthermore the in-frame construct could not complement an *E. coli* strain with a defined deletion in glycogen branching, although other putative branching enzyme cDNAs have been shown to be functional by this assay (data not shown). It is therefore unclear whether the wSBE I-D2 gene in λ E7 codes for an active enzyme *in vivo*.

Example 5 Gene Structure in E7

i. Sequence of wSBE I-D2

We sequenced 9.2 kb of DNA that contained wSBE I-D2. This corresponds to fragments 7.31, 7.8 and 7.18. Fragment 7.31 was sequenced in its entirety (4.1 kb), but the sequence of about 30 bases about 2 kb upstream of the start of the gene could not be obtained because it was composed entirely of Gs. Elevation of the temperature of sequencing did not overcome this problem. Fragments 7.8 (1 kb) and 7.18 (4 kb) were completely sequenced, and corresponded to 2 kb downstream of the last exon detected for this gene. It was clear that we had isolated a gene which was closely related (approximately 95% sequence identity) to the SBE I-D2 type cDNA referred to above, except that the last 200 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA are not present. The wSBE I-D2 gene includes sequences corresponding to rice exon 11 which are not in the cDNA clone. In addition it does not have exons 9, 12, 13 or 14; these are also absent from the SBE I-D2 type cDNA. The first two exons show lower identity to the corresponding exons from rice (approximately 60%) (Kawasaki *et al*, 1993) than to the other exons (about 80%). A diagrammatic exon-intron structure of the wSBE I-D2 gene is indicated in Figure 5. The restriction map was confirmed by sequencing the PCR products that spanned fragments 7.18 and 7.8 and E7.31 (see Figure 3) respectively.

ii. Sequence of wSBE I-D3

This gene was not sequenced in detail, as the genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5' end of the sequence. The sequence is of a SBE-I type. The orientation of the gene is evident from sequencing of the relevant *Bam*HI fragments, and was confirmed by sequence analysis of a PCR product generated using primers from the right arm of lambda and a primer from the middle of the gene. The sequence homology with wSBEI-D2 is about 80% over the regions examined. The 2 kb sequenced corresponded to

exons 5 and 6 of the rice gene; these sequences were obtained by sequencing the ends of fragments 7.5, 7.4 and 7.14 respectively, although the sequences from the left end of fragment 7.14 did not show any homology to the rice 5 sequences. The gene does not appear to share the 3' end of SBE I-D2 type cDNA, as a probe from 500 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA (including sequences corresponding to exons 8 and 10 from rice) did not hybridise to fragment 7.14, although it hybridised to fragment 7.18.

10

iii. Sequence of wSBE I-D1

This gene was also not sequenced in detail, as it was clear that the genomic clone did not extend far enough to include the 5' sequences. Limited sequencing suggests 15 that it is also a SBE I type gene. The orientation relative to the left arm of lambda was confirmed by sequencing a PCR product that used a primer from the left arm of lambda and one from the middle of the gene (as above). Its sequence homology with wSBE I-D2, D3 and D4 (see below) is about 75% 20 in the region sequenced corresponding to a part of exon 4 of the rice gene.

Starch branching enzymes are members of the α -amylase protein family, and in a recent survey Svensson 25 (1994) identified eight residues in this family that are invariant, seven in the catalytic site and a glycine in a short turn. Of the seven catalytic residues, four are changed in SBE I-D2 type. However, additional variation in the 'conserved' residues may come to light when more plant 30 cDNAs for branching enzyme I are available for analysis. In addition, although exons 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14 from rice are not present in the SBE I-D2 type cDNA, comparison of the maize and rice SBE I sequences indicate that the 3' region 35 (from amino acid residue 730 of maize) is much more variable than the 5' and central regions. The active sites of rice and maize SBE I sequences, as indicated by Svensson (1994), are encoded by sequences that are in the central portion of the gene. When SBE II sequences from *Arabidopsis* were

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compared by Fisher *et al* (1996) they also found variation at the 3' and 5' ends. SBE I-D2 type cDNA may encode a novel type of branching enzyme whose activity is not adequately detected in the current assays for detecting branching enzyme activity; alternatively the cDNA may correspond to an endosperm mRNA that does not produce a functional protein.

Example 6 Cloning of the cDNA corresponding to the wSBE I-D4 gene

10 The first strand cDNAs were synthesized from 1 µg
of total RNA, derived from endosperm 12 days after
pollination, as described by Sambrook *et al* (1989), and then
used as templates to amplify two specific cDNA regions of
wheat SBE I by PCR.

15 Two pairs of primers were used to obtain the cDNA clones BED1 and BED3 (Table 1). Primers used for cloning of BED3 were the degenerate primer NTS5'

5' GGC NAC NGC NGA G/A/GA C/TGG 3' (SEQ ID NO. 1)

20

25 based on the N-terminal sequence of the purified wheat endosperm SBE I protein, in which the 5' end of the primer is at position 168 of wsBE I-D4 cDNA, as shown in Table 1, based on the N-terminal sequence of wheat SBE I, and the primer NTS3'.

5' TAC ATT TCC TTG TCC ATCA 3' (SEQ ID NO 2)

in which the 5' end is at position 1590 of
30 wsBE I-D4 cDNA, (see Table 1), designed to anneal to the
conserved regions of the nucleotide sequences of BED5 and
the maize and rice SBE I cDNAs. For clone BED1, the
primers used were BEC5'

35 5' ATC ACG AGA GCT TGC TCA (SEQ ID NO. 3)

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in which the 5' end is at position 1 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1); the sequence was based on the wSBE I-D4 gene, and BEC3'

5 5' CGG TAC ACA GTT GCG TCA TTT TC 3' (SEQ ID NO.4)

in which the 5' end is at position 334 of wSBE I-D4 cDNA (see Table 1), and the sequence was based on BED 3.

10

Example 7

Identification of the gene from the *Triticum tauschii* SBE I family which is expressed in the endosperm

We have isolated two classes of SBE I genomic 15 clones from *T. tauschii*. One class contained two genomic clone isolates, and this class has been characterised in some detail (Rahman et al, 1997). The complete gene contained within this class of clones was termed *wSBE I-D2*; there were additional genes at either ends of the clone, and 20 these were designated *wSBE I-D1* and *wSBE I-D3*. The other class contained nine genomic clone isolates. Of these λ E1 was arbitrarily taken as a representative clone, and its restriction map is shown in Figure 3; the SBE I gene contained in this clone was called *wSBE I-D4*.

25 Fragments E1.1 (0.8 kb) and E1.2 (2.1 kb) and fragments E1.7 (4.8 kb) and E1.5 (3 kb) respectively were completely sequenced. Fragment E1.7 was found to encode the N-terminal of the SBE I, which is found in the endosperm as described in Morell et al (1997). This is shown in 30 Figure 6. Using antibodies raised against the N-terminal sequence, Morell et al (1997) found that the D genome isoform was the most highly expressed in the cultivars Rosella and Chinese Spring. We have thus isolated from *T. tauschii* a gene, *wSBE I-D4*, whose homologue in the 35 hexaploid wheat genome encodes the major isoform for SBE I that is found in the wheat endosperm.

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Table 1**Location of structural features and probes within wSBE I-D4 sequence.**

5 A. Location of exons by comparison with the cDNA sequence of Repellin et al., (1997). Accession number Y12320.

	Exon number	Start posn	End posn
10	1	4890	4987
	2	5082	5149
	3	5524	5731
	4	5819	5888
	5	6149	6318
15	6	6519	7424
	7	7744	7860
	8	8015	8077
	9	8562	8670
	10	9137	9237
20	11	9421	9488
	12	9580	9661
	13	9781	9897
	14	9990	10480

25 B. Other features.

	Name of feature.	wSBE I-D4 sequence	D4 cDNA sequence.
30	Putative initiation of translation	4900	11
	Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE I	5550	124
	End of translated SBE I sequence	10225	2431
	End of D4 cDNA sequence	10461	2687
	wSBE I-D45	4870, 5860	1,354
35	wSBE I-D43	10116, 10435	2338, 2657
	E1.1	5680, 6400	380, 630
	BED 1		1,354
	BED 2		169, 418
	BED 3		151, 1601
40	BED 4		867, 2372
	BED 5		867, 2687
	Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT	4480, 590	
	CAAAT motif	4863	
	TATAAA motif	4833	

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All nine genomic clones of the λ E1 type isolated from *T. tauschii* appear to contain the *wSBE I-D4* gene, or very similar genes, on the basis of PCR amplification and hybridisation experiments. However, the restriction 5 patterns obtained for the clones differ with *Bam*HI and *Eco*RI, among other enzymes, indicating that either the clones represent near-identical but distinct genes or they represent the same gene isolated in distinct products of the *Sau*3A digest used to generate the library.

10

Example 8

Investigation of other SBE I genomic clones isolated

All ten members of the λ E1-like class of SBE I genomic clones were investigated by hybridisation with 15 probes derived from fragment E1.7 (sequence *wSBE I-D45*, encoding the translation start signal and the first 100 amino acids from the N-terminal end and intron sequences; see Table 1) and from fragment E1.5 (sequence *wSBE I-D43*, corresponding largely to the 3' untranslated 20 sequence and containing intron sequences, see Table 1). The results obtained were consistent with one type of gene being isolated in different fragments in the different clones, as shown in Figure 7. The PCR products were obtained from the clones λ E1, 2, 9, 14, 27, 31 and 52. These hybridised to 25 *wSBE I-D45* using primers that amplify near the 5' end of the gene (positions 5590-6162 of *wSBE I-D4*). Sequencing showed no differences in sequence of a 200 bp product.

Analysis of the promoter for *wSBE I-D4* allows us 30 to investigate the presence of motifs previously described for promoters that regulate gene expression in the endosperm. Forde *et al* (1985) compared prolamin promoters, and suggested that the presence of a motif approximately -300 bp upstream of the transcription start point, called the endosperm box, was responsible for endosperm-specific 35 expression. The endosperm box was subsequently considered to consist of two different motifs: the endosperm motif (EM) (canonical sequence TGTAAAG) and the GCN 4 motif (canonical

sequence G/ATGAG/CTCAT). The GCN4 box is considered to regulate expression according to nitrogen availability (Muller and Knudsen, 1993). The *wSBE I-D4* promoter contains a number of imperfect EM-like motifs at approximately -100, 5 -300 and -400 as well as further upstream. However, no GCN4 motifs could be found, which lends support to the idea that this motif regulates response to nitrogen, as starch biosynthesis is not as directly dependent on the nitrogen status of the plant as storage protein synthesis. Comparison 10 of the promoters for *wSBE I-D4* and *D2* (Rahman et al, 1997) indicates that although there are no extensive sequence homologies there is a region of about 100 bp immediately before the first encoded methionine where the homology is 15 61% between the two promoters. In particular there is an almost perfect match in the sequence over twenty base pairs CTCGTTGCTTCC/TACTCCACT, (positions 4723-4742 of the *wSBE I* sequence), but the significance of this is hard to gauge, as it does not occur in the rice promoter for *SBE I*. The availability of more promoters for starch biosynthetic 20 enzymes may allow firmer conclusions to be drawn. There are putative CAAT and TATA motifs at positions 4870 and 4830 respectively of *wSBE I-D4* sequence. The putative start of translation of the mRNA is at position 4900 of *wSBE I-D4*.

Figure 5 shows the structure of the *wSBE I-D4* 25 gene, compared with the genes from rice and wheat (Kawasaki et al, 1993; Rahman et al, 1997). The rice *SBE I* has 14 exons compared with 13 for *wSBE I-D4* and 10 for *wSBE I-D2*. There is good conservation of exon-intron structure between the three genes, except at the extreme 5' end. In particular 30 the sizes of intron 1 and intron 2 are very different between rice *SBE I* and *wSBE I-D4*.

Example 9 Isolation of cDNA for SBE I

Using the maize starch branching enzyme I cDNA as 35 a probe (Baba et al, 1991), 10 positive plaques were recovered by screening approximately 10^5 plaques from a wheat endosperm cDNA library prepared from the cultivar

Rosella, as described in Example 4. On purifying and sequencing these plaques it was clear that even the longest clone (BED5, 1822 bp) did not encode the N-terminal sequence obtained from protein analysis. Degenerate primers based on 5 the wheat endosperm SBE I protein N-terminal sequence (Morell *et al*, 1997) and the sequence from BED5 were then used to amplify the 5' region: this produced a cDNA clone termed BED 3 (Table 1 and Figure 8). This cDNA clone overlapped extensively and had 100% sequence identity with 10 BED5 and BED4 (Figure 8). As almost the entire protein N-terminal sequence had been included in the primer sequence design, this did not provide independent evidence of the selection of a cDNA sequence in the endosperm that encoded the protein sequence of the main form of SBE I. Using a 15 BED3 to screen a second cDNA library produced BED2, which is shorter than BED3 but confirmed the BED3 sequence at 100% identity between positions 169 and 418 (Figure 8 and Table 1). In addition the entire cDNA sequence for BED3 could be detected at a 100% match in the genomic clone λ E1. 20 Primers based on the putative transcription start point combined with a primer based on the incomplete cDNAs recovered were then used to obtain a PCR product from total endosperm RNA by reverse transcription. This led to the isolation of the cDNA clone, BED1, of 300 bp, whose location 25 is shown in Figure 8. By analysing this product, a sequence was again obtained that could be found exactly in the genomic clone λ E1, and which overlapped precisely with BED3.

The N-terminal of the protein matches that of SBE I isolated from wheat endosperm by Morell *et al* (1997), 30 and thus the *wSBE I-D4* cDNA represents the gene for the predominant SBE I isoform expressed in the endosperm. The encoded protein is 87 kDa; this is similar to proteins encoded by maize (Baba *et al*, 1991) and rice (Nakamura *et al*, 1992) cDNAs for SBE I and is distinct from the *wSBE I-D2* 35 cDNA described previously, in which the encoded protein was 74 kDa (Rahman *et al*, 1997).

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Five cDNA clones were sequenced and their sequences were assembled into one contiguous sequence using a GCG program (Devereaux et al, 1984). The arrangement of these sequences is illustrated in Figure 8, the nucleotide 5 sequence is shown in SEQ ID No:5, and the deduced amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID No:6. The intact cDNA sequence, *wSBE I-D4* cDNA, is 2687 bp and contains one large open reading frame (ORF), which starts at nucleotides 11 to 13 and ends at nucleotides 2432 to 2434. It encodes a 10 polypeptide of 807 amino acids with a molecular weight of 87 kDa. Comparison of the amino acid sequence encoded by *wSBE I-D4* cDNA with that encoded by maize and rice *SBE I* cDNAs showed that there is 75-80% identity between any of two these sequences at the nucleotide level and almost 90% 15 at the amino acid level. Alignment of these three polypeptide sequences, as shown in Figure 4, along with the deduced sequences for pea, potato and *wSBE I-D2* type cDNA, indicated that the sequences in the central region are highly conserved, and sequences at the 5' end (about 20 80 amino acids) and the 3' end (about 60 amino acids) are variable.

Svensson et al (1994) indicated that there were several invariant residues in sequences of the α -amylase super-family of proteins to which *SBE I* belongs. In the 25 sequence of maize *SBE I* these are in motifs commencing at amino acid residue positions 341, 415, 472, 537 respectively; these are also encoded in the *wSBE I-D4* sequence (SEQ ID No:9), further supporting the view that this gene encodes a functional enzyme. This is in contrast 30 to the results with the *wSBE I-D2* gene, where three of the conserved motifs appear not to be encoded (Rahman et al, 1997).

There is about 90% sequence identity in the deduced amino acid sequence between *wSBE I-D4* cDNA and rice 35 *SBE I* cDNA in the central portion of the molecule (between residues 160 and 740 for the deduced amino acid product from *wSBE I-D4* cDNA). The sequence identity of the deduced amino

acid sequence of the *wSBE I-D4* cDNA to the deduced amino acid sequence of *wSBE I-D2* is somewhat lower (85% for the most conserved region, between residues 285 to 390 for the deduced product of *wSBE I-D4* cDNA). Surprisingly, however, 5 *wSBE I-D4* cDNA is missing the sequence that encodes amino acids at positions 30 to 58 in rice SBE I (see Figure 4). This corresponds to residues within the transit peptide of rice SBE I. A corresponding sequence also occurs in the deduced amino acid sequence from maize *SBE I* (Baba *et al*, 10 1991) and *wSBE I-D2* type cDNA (Rahman *et al*, 1997). Consequently the transit sequence encoded by *wSBE I-D4* cDNA is unusually short, containing only 38 amino acids, compared with 55-60 amino acids deduced for most starch biosynthetic enzymes in cereals (see for example Ainsworth, 1993; Nair *et* 15 *al*, 1997). The *wSBE I-D4* gene does contain this sequence, but this does not appear to be transcribed into the major species of RNA from this gene, although it can be detected at low relative abundance. This raises the possibility of alternative splicing of the *wSBE I-D4* transcript, and also 20 the question of the relative efficiency of translation/transport of the two isoforms. The possibility of alternative splicing in both rice and wheat has been considered for soluble starch synthase (Baba *et al*, 1993 Rahman *et al*, 1995). Alternative splicing of soluble starch 25 synthase would give a transit sequence of 40 amino acids, which is the same length proposed for the product of *wSBE I-D4* cDNA.

We have previously used probes based on exons 4, 5 and 6 (E7.8 and E1.1, see Rahman *et al*., 1997) of *wSBE-D2* to 30 probe wheat and *T. tauschii* genomic DNA cleaved with *Pvu*II and *Bam*HI respectively. This region is highly conserved within rice *SBE I*, *wSBE I-D2* and *wSBE I-D4* and produced ten bands with wheat DNA and five with *T. tauschii* DNA. Neither *Pvu*II nor *Bam*HI cleaved within the probe sequences, 35 suggesting that each band represented a single type of SBE I gene. We have described four SBE I genes from *T. tauschii*: *wSBE I-D1*, *wSBE I-D2*, *wSBE I-D3* and *wSBE I-D4* (Rahman *et al*,

1997 and this specification), and so we may have accounted for most of the genes in *T. tauschii* and, by extension, the genes from the D genome of wheat. In wheat, at least two hybridising bands could be assigned to each of 5 chromosomes 7A, 7B and 7D.

Example 10 Tissue specificity and expression during endosperm development

The 300 bp of 3' untranslated sequence of 10 *wSBE I-D4* cDNA does not show any homology with either the *wSBE I-D2* type cDNA that we have described earlier (Rahman et al, 1997) or with BE-I from rice, as shown in Figure 5. We have called this sequence *wSBE I-D43C* (see SEQ ID No:9). It seemed likely that *wSBE I-D43C* would be a specific probe 15 for this class of SBE-I, and thus it was used to investigate the tissue specificity. Hybridization of RNA from endosperm of hexaploid *T. tauschii* cultures with SBE I, SBE II, SSS I, DBE I, wheat actin, and wheat ribosomal RNA was examined. RNA was purified at various numbers of days after anthesis 20 from plants grown with a 16 h photoperiod at 13 °C (night) and 18 °C (day). The age of the endosperms from which RNA was extracted in days after anthesis is given above the lanes in the blot. Equivalent amounts of RNA were electrophoresed in each lane. The probes used are identified 25 in Tables 1 and 2.

The results are shown in Figures 9a to 9g. An RNA species of about 2700 bases in size was found to hybridise. This is very close to the size of the *wSBE I-D4* cDNA sequence. RNA hybridising to *wSBE-I-D43C* is most abundant 30 at the mid-stage of endosperm development, as shown in Figure 9a, and in field grown material is relatively constant during the period 12-18 days, the time at which there is rapid starch and storage protein accumulation (Morell et al, 1995).

35 The sequence contained within the *wSBE I-D4* gene appears to be expressed only in the endosperm (Figure 9a, Figure 9b). We could not detect any expression in the leaf.

This could be because another isoform is expressed in the leaf, and/or because the amount of SBE I present in the leaf is much less than what is required in the endosperm.

Isolation of SBE I clones from a leaf cDNA library would 5 enable this question to be resolved.

Example 11 Intron-Exon Structure of SBE I

By comparison of the cDNA sequence of SBE I (Repellin et al, 1997) with that of *wSBE I-D4* we can deduce 10 the intron-exon structure of the gene for the major isoform of SBE I that is found in the endosperm. The structure contains 14 exons compared to 14 for rice (Kawasaki et al, 1993). These 14 exons are spread over 6 kb of sequence, a distance similar to that found in both rice *SBE I* and 15 *wSBE I-D2*. A dotplot comparison of *wSBE I-D4* sequence and that of rice *SBE I* sequence, depicted in Figure 10, shows good sequence identity over almost the entire gene starting from about position 5100 of *wSBE I-D4*; the identity is poor over the first 5 kb of sequence corresponding largely to the 20 promoter sequences. The sequence identity over introns (about 60%) is lower than over exons (about 85%).

Example 12 Repeated Sequences in SBE I

Sequencing of *wSBE I-D4* revealed there was a 25 repeated sequence of at least 300 bp contained in a 2kb fragment about 600 bp after the 3' end of the gene. We have called this sequence *wSBE I-D4R* (SEQ ID NO: 9). This repeated sequence is within fragment E1.5 (Figure 3 and Table 1) and is flanked by non-repetitive sequences from the 30 genomic clone. We have previously shown that the restriction pattern obtained by digesting λ E1 with the restriction enzyme *Bam*HI is also obtained when *T. tauschii* DNA is digested. Thus *wSBE I-D4R* is unlikely to be a cloning artefact. A search of the GenBank Database revealed 35 that *wSBE I-D4R* shared no significant homology with any sequence in the database. Hybridisation experiments with *wSBE I-D4R* showed that all of the other *SBE I-D4* type

genomic clones (except number 29) contained this repeated sequence (data not shown). The *wSBE I-D4R* sequence was not highly repeated and occurred in the wheat genome with a similar frequency as the *wSBE I-D4* sequence.

5 When *SBE I-D4R* was used as the probe on wheat DNA from the nulli-tetra lines, four bands were obtained; two of these bands could be assigned to chromosome 7A and the others to chromosomes 7B and 7D (Figure 11). One of the two *Bam*HI fragments from wheat DNA which could be assigned to 10 chromosome 7A was distinct from the single band from chromosome 7A detected using *wSBE I-D43* as the probe; the other three bands coincided in the autoradiograph with bands obtained with *wSBE I-D43*, and are likely to represent the same fragment. However, one of these fragments was distinct 15 from the *Bam*HI fragment that hybridised to the *wSBE I-D43* sequence. In *wSBE I-D4* (see SEQ ID No:9), the *wSBE I-D43* sequence is only 300 bp upstream of *wSBE I-D4R*, and occurs in the same *Bam*HI fragment. These results suggest that the *wSBE I-D4R* sequence can occur independently of *wSBE I-D4* in 20 the wheat genome.

Example 13 Isolation of Genomic Clones Encoding SBE II

Screening of a cDNA library, prepared from the wheat endosperm as described in Example 4, with the maize 25 BE I clone (Baba et al, 1991) at low stringency led to the isolation of two classes of positive plaques. One class was strongly hybridising, and led to the isolation of wheat SBE I-D2 type and SBE I-D4 type cDNA clones, as described in Example 5 and in Rahman et al (1997). The second class was 30 weakly hybridising, and one member of this class was purified. This weakly hybridising clone was termed SBE-9, and on sequencing was found to contain a sequence that was distinct from that for SBE I. This sequence showed greatest homology to maize BE II sequences, and was considered to 35 encode part of the wheat SBE II sequence.

The screening of approximately 5×10^5 plaques from a genomic library constructed from *T. tauschii* (see

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Example 1) with the SBE-9 sequence led to the isolation of four plaques that were positive. These were designated *wsBE II-D1* to *wsBE II-D4* respectively, and were purified and analysed by restriction mapping. Although they all had 5 different hybridization patterns with SBE-9, as shown in Figure 12, the results were consistent with the isolation of the same gene in different-sized fragments.

10 Example 14 Identification of the N-terminal sequence of SBE II

Sequencing of the SBE II gene contained in clone 2, termed *SBE II-D1* (see SEQ ID No:10), showed that it coded for the N-terminal sequence of the major isoform of SBE II expressed in the wheat endosperm, as identified by 15 Morell *et al* (1997). This is shown in Figure 13.

18 Example 15 Intron-Exon Structure of the SBE II Gene

In addition to encoding the N-terminal sequence of SBE II, as shown in Example 10, the cDNA sequence reported 20 by Nair *et al* (1997) was also found to have 100% sequence identity with part of the sequence of *wsBE II-D1*. Thus the intron-exon structure can be deduced, and this is shown in Figure 14. The positions of exons and other major structural features of the SBE II gene are summarized in Table 2.

25

Example 16 Number of SBE II Genes in *T. tauschii* and Wheat

Hybridisation of the SBE II conserved region with *T. tauschii* DNA revealed the presence of three gene classes. 30 However, in our screening we only recovered one class. Hybridisation to wheat DNA indicated that the locus for SBE II was on chromosome 2, with approximately 5 loci in wheat; most of these appear to be on chromosome 2D, as shown in Figure 15.

35

Table 2
Positions of structural features in wSBE II-D1.

5 A. Positions of exons.

	Exon number	Genomic start	Genomic finish
10	1	1058	1336
	2	1664	1761
	3	2038	2279
	4	2681	2779
	5	2949	2997
15	6	3145	3204
	7	3540	3620
	8	3704	3825
	9	4110	4188
	10	4818	4939
20	11	5115	5234
	12	6209	6338
	13	6427	6549
	14	6739	6867
	15	7447	7550
25	16	8392	8536
	17	9556	9703
	18	9839	9943
	19	10120	10193
	20	10395	10550
30	21	10928	11002
	22	11092	11475

B. Other structural features within the wSBE II-D1 DNA sequence

35	Putative initiation of translation	1214
	Mature N-terminal sequence of SBE II.	1681
	wSBE II-D13	11116 to 11448
40	Endosperm box like motif TGAAAAGT	521
	Endosperm box like motif TGAAAGT	565
	Endpsperm box like motif CGAAAAT	669
	Endosperm box like motif TAAATGT	768
	CAAAAT motif	784
45	TCAATT motif	1108
	TATAAA motif	799
	AATTAA motif	1110

Example 17 Expression of SBE II

Investigation of the pattern of expression of SBE II revealed that the gene was only expressed in the endosperm. However the timing of expression was quite 5 distinct from that of SBE I, as illustrated in Figures 9a, 9b and 9c.

SBE I gene expression is only clearly detectable from the mid-stage of endosperm development (10 days after anthesis in Figure 9b), whereas SBE II gene expression is 10 clearly seen much earlier, in endosperm tissue at 5-8 days after development (Figures 9a and 9c), corresponding to an early stage of endosperm development. The hybridisation of wheat endosperm mRNA with the actin and ribosomal RNA genes is shown as controls (Figures 9fa and 9g, respectively).

15

Example 18 Cloning of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase cDNA

A conserved sequence region was used for the synthesis of primers for amplification of SSS I by 20 comparison with the nucleotide sequences encoding soluble starch synthases of rice and pea. A 300 bp RT-PCR product was obtained by amplification of cDNA from wheat endosperm at 12 days post anthesis. The 300 bp RT-PCR product was then cloned, and its sequence analysed. The comparison of 25 its sequence with rice SSS cDNA showed about 80% sequence homology. The 300 bp RT-PCR product was 100% homologous to the partial sequence of a wheat SSS I in the database produced by Block *et al* (1997).

The 300 bp cDNA fragment of wheat soluble starch 30 synthase thus isolated was used as a probe for the screening of a wheat endosperm cDNA library (Rahman *et al*, 1997). Eight cDNA clones were selected. One of the largest cDNA clones (sm2) was used for DNA sequencing analysis, and gave a 2662 bp nucleotide sequence, which is shown in SEQ ID 35 NO:14. A large open reading frame of this cDNA encoded a 647 amino acid polypeptide, starting at nucleotides 247 to 250 and terminating at nucleotides 2198 to 2200. The

deduced polypeptide was shown by protein sequence analysis to contain the N-terminal sequence of a 75 kDa granule-bound protein (Rahman *et al*, 1995). This is illustrated in Figure 16. The location of the 75 kDa protein was 5 determined for both the soluble fraction and starch granule-bound fraction by the method of Denyer *et al* (1995). Thus this cDNA clone encoded a polypeptide comprising a 41 amino acid transit peptide and a 606 amino acid mature peptide (SEQ ID NO:12). The cleavage site LRRL was located at amino 10 acids 36 to 39 of the transit peptide of this deduced polypeptide.

Comparison of wheat SSS I with rice SSS and potato SSS showed that there is 87.4% or 75.9% homology at the amino acid level and 74.7% or 58.1% homology at the 15 nucleotide level. Some amino acids in the at N-terminal sequences of the SSS I of wheat and rice were conserved. Major features of the SSS I gene are summarized in Table 3.

Example 19 Isolation of Genomic Clone of Wheat Soluble 20 Starch Synthase

Seven genomic clones were obtained with a 300 bp cDNA probe by screening approximately 5×10^5 plaques from a genomic DNA library of *Triticum tauschii*, as described above. DNA was purified from 5 of these clones and digested 25 with *Bam*HI and *Sac*I. Southern hybridization analysis using the 300 bp cDNA as probe showed that these clones could be classified into two classes, as shown in Figure 17. One genomic clone, sg3, contained a long insert, and was digested with *Bam*HI or *Sac*I and subcloned into pBluescript 30 KS+ vector.

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Table 3
Comparison of exons and introns of soluble starch synthases
I genes of wheat and rice

5 (1) Identity of exons of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

	Exons	wSSI-D1	rSSI	identity (%)	start site (wSSI-D1)	site stop site (wSSI-D1)
10	1a	255	113	57.52	-253	0
	1b	316	298	58.92	1	316
	2	356	356	82.87	1473	1828
	3	78	78	92.31	2746	2823
	4	125	125	90.40	2906	3028
	5	82	82	89.02	4113	4194
15	6	174	174	93.10	4286	4459
	7	82	82	93.90	4562	4643
	8	92	92	92.39	4743	4835
	9	63	63	90.48	4959	5021
	10	90	90	82.22	5103	5192
	11	125	125	88.80	8594	8718
20	12	109	109	91.74	8807	8915
	13	53	53	81.13	8992	9044
	14	40	41	80.00	9160	9199
	15a	159	113	79.65	9499	9657
	25	15b	392	539	46.46	9658
						10098

(2) Identity of introns of soluble starch synthase I genes of wheat and rice

	Introns	wSSI-D1	rSSI	identity (%)	start site (wSSI-D1)	site stop site (wSSI-D1)
30	1	1156	907	41.05	317	1472
	2	917	851	41.65	1829	2745
	3	82	87	45.12	2824	2905
	4	1084	835	48.50	3029	4112
	5	91	96	57.78	4195	4285
	6	102	189	52.48	4460	4561
35	7	99	96	52.08	4644	4742
	8	123	110	45.46	4836	4958
	9	81	78	58.97	5022	5102
	10	3401	663	37.56	5193	8593
	11	88	124	56.82	8719	8806
	12	76	81	48.68	8916	8991
40	13	115	135	45.22	9045	9159
	14	299	830	45.80	9200	9498

Note: Exon 1a: non-coding region of exon 1. Exon 1b: coding region of exon 1.

Exon 15a: coding region of exon 15. Exon 15b: non-coding region of exon 15.

50 wSSI-D1: wheat soluble starch synthase I gene.

rSSI: rice soluble starch synthase I gene.

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These subclones were analysed by sequencing. The intron/exon structure of the sg3 rice gene is shown in Figure 18. The SSS I gene from *T. tauschii* is shown in SEQ ID NO:13, while the deduced amino acid sequence is shown in 5 SEQ ID NO:14.

Example 20

Northern Hybridization Analysis of the Expression of Genes Encoding Soluble Starch Synthase

10 Total RNAs were purified from leaves, pre-anthesis material, and various stages of developing endosperm at 5-8, 10-15 and 18-22 days post anthesis. Northern hybridization analysis showed that mRNAs encoding wheat SSS I were specifically expressed in developmental endosperm.

15 Expression of this mRNAs in the leaves and pre-anthesis materials could not be detected by northern hybridization analysis under this experimental condition. Wheat SSS I mRNAs started to express at high levels at an early stage of endosperm, 5-8 days post anthesis, and the expression level 20 in endosperm at 10-15 days post anthesis, was reduced. These results are summarized in Figure 9a and Figure 9d.

Example 21

Genomic Localisation of Wheat Soluble Starch Synthase

25 DNA from chromosome engineered lines was digested with the restriction enzyme BamHI and blotted onto supported nitrocellulose membranes. A probe prepared from the 3' end of the cDNA sequence, from positions 2345 to 2548, was used to hybridise to this DNA. The presence of a specific band 30 was shown to be associated with the presence of chromosomes 7A (Figure 19). These data demonstrate location of the SSS I gene on chromosome 7.

Example 22

Isolation of SSS I Promoter

35 We have isolated the promoter that drives this pattern of expression for SSS I. The pattern of expression for SSS I is very similar to that for SBE II: the SSS I gene

transcript is detectable from an early stage of endosperm development until the endosperm matures. The sequence of this promoter is given in SEQ ID No:15.

5 Example 23 Isolation of the Gene Encoding Debranching Enzyme from Wheat

The *sugary-1* mutation in maize results in mature dried kernels that have a glassy and translucent appearance; immature mature kernels accumulate sucrose and other simple 10 sugars, as well as the water-soluble polysaccharide phytoglycogen (Black et al, 1966). Most data indicates that in *sugary-1* mutants the concentration of amylose is increased relative to that of amylopectin. Analysis of a particular *sugary-1* mutation (*su-1Ref*) by James et al, 15 (1995) led to the isolation of a cDNA that shared significant sequence identity with bacterial enzymes that hydrolyse the α 1,6-glucosyl linkages of starch, such as an isoamylase from *Pseudomonas* (Amemura et al, 1988), *ie.* bacterial debranching enzymes.

20 We have now isolated a sequence amplified from wheat endosperm cDNA using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This sequence is highly homologous to the sequence for the *sugary* gene isolated by James et al, (1995). This sequence has been used to isolate homologous cDNA sequences 25 from a wheat endosperm library and genomic sequences from *Triticum tauschii*.

30 Comparison of the deduced amino acid sequences of DBE from maize with spinach (Accession SOPULSPO, GenBank database), *Pseudomonas* (Amemura et al, 1988) and rice (Nakamura et al, 1997) enabled us to deduce sequences which could be useful in wheat. When these sequences were used as PCR amplification primers with wheat genomic DNA a product of 256 bp was produced. This was sequenced and was compared to the sequence of maize *sugary* isolated by James et al, 35 (1995). The results are shown in Figure 20a and Figure 20b. This sequence has been termed wheat debranching enzyme sequence I (WDBE-I).

5 WDBE-1 was used to investigate a cDNA library constructed from wheat endosperm (Rahman *et al*, 1997) enables us to isolate two cDNA clones which hybridise strongly to the WDBE-I probe. The nucleotide sequence of the DNA insert in the longest of these clones is given in SEQ ID No:16.

10 Use of WDBE 1 to investigate a genomic library constructed from *T. tauschii*, as described above has led to the isolation of four genomic clones, designated I1, I2, I3 and I4, respectively, which hybridised strongly to the WDBE-I sequence. These clones were shown to contain copies of a single debranching enzyme gene. The sequence of one of these clones, I2, is given in SEQ ID No:17. The intron/exon structure of the gene is shown in Figure 20c. Exons 1 to 4 were identified by comparison with the maize sugary-1 cDNA, while Exons 5 to 18 were identified by comparison with the cDNA sequence given in SEQ ID No:16. The major features of the DBE I gene are summarized in Table 4.

20 Hybridization of WDBE-I to DNA from *T. tauschii* indicates one hybridizing fragment (Figure 21a). The chromosomal location of the gene was shown to be on chromosome 7 through hybridisation to nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring (Figure 21b).

25 We have clearly isolated a sequence from the wheat genome that has high identity to the debranching enzyme cDNA of maize characterised by James *et al* (1997). The isolation of homologous cDNA sequences and genomic sequences enables further characterisation of the debranching enzyme cDNA and promoter sequences from wheat and *T. tauschii*. These sequences and the WDBE I sequences shown herein are useful in the manipulation of wheat starch structure through genetic manipulation and in the screening for mutants at the equivalent sugary locus in wheat.

35 Figure 9e shows that the DBE I gene is expressed during endosperm development in wheat and that the timing of expression is similar to the SBEII and SSSI genes. Figure 9h

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shows that the full length mRNA for the gene (3.0 kb) is found only in the wheat endosperm.

5 Example 24 Transient assays of Promoter-GFP Fusions
 DNA constructs

DNA constructs for transient expression assays were prepared by fusing sequences from the BEII and SSI promoters to the gene encoding the Green Fluorescent Protein. Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) constructs 10 contained the GFP gene described by Sheen et al. (1995). The nos 3' element (Bevan et al., 1983) was inserted 3' of the GFP gene. The plasmid vector (pWGEM_NZfp) was constructed by inserting the NotI to HindIII fragment from the following sequence:

15 5' GCGGCCGCTC CCTGGCCGAC TTGGCCGAAG CTTGCATGCC TGCAGGTCGA
 CTCTAGAGGA TCCCCGGGTA CCGAGCTCGA ATTCAATCGAT GATATCAGAT
 CGGGGCCCTC TAGATGCGGC CGCATGCATA AGCTT 3'

20 into the *NotI* and *HindIII* sites of pGem-13Zf(-) vector (Promega). The sequences at the junction of the wSSSIpro1 and wSSSIpro2 and GFP were identical, and included the junction sequence:

25 5'CGCGCGCCCA CACCCTGCAG GTCGACTCTA GAGGATCCAT GGTGAGCAAG 3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIpro1 and GFP was:

30 5' GCGACTGGCT GACTCAATCA CTACGCGGGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG 3'.

The sequence at the junction of wsbeIIpro2 and GFP was:

35 5' GGACTCCTCT CGCGCCGTCC TGAGCCGCGG ATCCATGGTG AGCAAGGGCG 3'.

The structures of the constructs are shown in Figures 22a to 22f.

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Table 4
Structural features of wDBEI-D1

A.
Position
of exons

Exon number	Start positi on	End posit ion	Comments
1	1890	2241	(deduced by comparison with maize)
2	2342	2524	(deduced by comparison with maize)
3	2615	2707	(deduced by comparison with maize)
4	3016	3168	(deduced by comparison with maize)
5	3360	3436	
6	4313	4454	
7	4526	4633	
8	4734	4819	
9	5058	5129	
10	5202	5328	
11	5558	5644	
12	6575	6671	
13	7507	7661	
14	8450	8527	
15	8739	8823	
16	8902	8981	
17	9114	9231	
18	Still being sequen ced		

5 Note that following nucleotides 3330, 6330 and 8419 there may be short regions of DNA not yet sequenced.

B.

10	CAAAAT motif	1833
	TCAAT motif	1838
	ATAAAATAA motif	1804
	Endosperm box like motif TAAAACG	1463

Preparation of target tissue

All explants used for transient assay were from the hexaploid wheat cultivar, Milliwang. Endosperm (10 - 12 days after anthesis), embryos (12 - 14 days after anthesis) and leaves (the second leaf from the top of plants containing 5 leaves) were used. Developing seed or leaves were collected, surface sterilized with 1.25% w/v sodium hypochlorite for 20 minutes and rinsed with sterile distilled water 8 times. Endosperms or embryos were carefully excised from seed in order to avoid contamination with surrounding tissues. Leaves were cut into 0.5 cm x 1 cm pieces. All tissues were aseptically transferred onto SD1SM medium, which is an MS based medium containing 1 mg/L 2,4-D, 150 mg/L L-asparagine, 0.5 mg/L thiamine, 10 g/L sucrose, 36 g/L sorbitol and 36 g/L mannitol. Each agar plate contained either 12 endosperms, 12 embryos or 2 leaf segments.

Preparation of gold particles and bombardment

Five µg of each plasmid was used for the preparation of gold particles, as described by Witrzens et al. (1998). Gold particle-DNA suspension in ethanol (10 µl) was used for each bombardment using a Bio-Rad helium-driven particle delivery system, PDS-1000.

25

GFP assay

The expression of GFP was observed after 36 to 72 hours incubation using a fluorescence microscope. Two plates were bombarded for each construct. The numbers of expressing regions were recorded for each target tissue, and are summarized in Table 5. The intensity of the expression of GFP from each of the promoters was estimated by visual comparison of the light intensity emitted, and is summarized in Table 6.

35

The DNA construct containing GFP without a promoter region (pZLGFPNot) gave no evidence of transient expression in embryo (panel 1) or leaf (panel r) and

extremely weak and sporadic expression in endosperm (panel f) , this construct gave only very weak expression in endosperm with respect to the number (Figure 5) and intensity (Figure 6) of transient expression regions. The 5 constructs pwsssiIprolgfpNOT (panels b, h and n), psbeIIprolgfpNOT(panels d, j and p), and psbeIIpro2gfpNOT (panels e, k and q) yielded low numbers (Table 5) of strongly (Table 6) expressing regions in leaves, and there was a very uneven distribution of expressing regions between 10 target leaf pieces (Table 5). pwsssiIpro2gfpNOT (panels c, i and o) gave no evidence of transient expression in leaves (Table 5). These results show that each of the promoter constructs is able to drive the transient expression of GFP in the grain tissues, endosperm and embryo. The ability of 15 the short SSI promoter (pwsssiIpro2gfpNOT containing 1042 bp 5' of the ATG translation start site) to drive expression in leaves (panel n) contrasts with the inability of the long SSI promoter (pwsssiIpro2gfpNOT containing 3914 base pair region 5' of the ATG translation start site, panel o)) 20 suggesting that regions for controlling tissue specificity are located between -3914 and -1042 of the SSI promoter region (SEQ ID No:15).

Example 25 Stable transformation of rice

25 Stable transformation of rice using *Agrobacterium* was carried out essentially as described by Wang et al. 1997. The plasmids containing the target DNA constructs containing the promoter-reporter gene fusions are shown in Figure 23. These plasmids were transformed into 30 *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* AGL1 by electroporation and cultured on selection plates of LB media containing rifampicillin (50 mg/L) and spectinomycin (50 mg/L) for 2 to 3 days, and then gently suspended in 10 ml NB liquid medium containing 100 µM acetosyringone and mixed well. Embryogenic 35 rice calli (2 to 3 months old) derived from mature seeds were immersed in the *A. tumefaciens* AGL1

Table 5
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

Tissue	Construct	Plate No.	Explant Number	Ave.	S.D.
Endosperm	pact_jsgfg_nos	1	2	3	4
Endosperm	pact_jsgfg_nos	1	0	1	158
Endosperm	pact_jsgfg_nos	2	3	13	152
Embryo	pact_jsgfg_nos	3	97	79	148
Embryo	pact_jsgfg_nos	4	18	39	83
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	5	0	2	18
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	6	0	0	9
Leaf	pact_jsgfg_nos	7	3	0	0
Endosperm	pZLGFNot	8	13	0	4
Endosperm	pZLGFNot	9	0	0	0
Embryo	pZLGFNot	10	0	0	0
Embryo	pZLGFNot	11	0	0	0
Leaf	pZLGFNot	12	0	0	0
Leaf	pZLGFNot	13	0	0	0
Leaf	pZLGFNot	14	0	0	0

Table 5 (Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

Tissue	Construct	Plate No.	Explant Number	Ave.	S.D.
Endosperm	psbellIpro1gfpNOT	15	111	0	77
Endosperm	psbellIpro1gfpNOT	16	21	101	0
Embryo	psbellIpro1gfpNOT	17	23	67	63
Embryo	psbellIpro1gfpNOT	18	92	144	64
Leaf	psbellIpro1gfpNOT	19	0	0	0
Leaf	psbellIpro1gfpNOT	20	6	0	0
Leaf	psbellIpro1gfpNOT	21	0	0	0
Endosperm	psbellIpro2fpNOT	22	12	18	3
Endosperm	psbellIpro2fpNOT	23	24	25	13
Embryo	psbellIpro2fpNOT	24	9	13	4
Embryo	psbellIpro2fpNOT	25	5	0	3
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	26	0	2	0
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	27	0	5	0
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	28	0	0	0
- 50 -					
Endosperm	psbellIpro2fpNOT	15	111	0	77
Endosperm	psbellIpro2fpNOT	16	21	101	0
Embryo	psbellIpro2fpNOT	17	23	67	63
Embryo	psbellIpro2fpNOT	18	92	144	64
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	19	0	0	0
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	20	6	0	0
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	21	0	0	0
Endosperm	psbellIpro2fpNOT	22	12	18	3
Endosperm	psbellIpro2fpNOT	23	24	25	13
Embryo	psbellIpro2fpNOT	24	9	13	4
Embryo	psbellIpro2fpNOT	25	5	0	3
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	26	0	2	0
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	27	0	5	0
Leaf	psbellIpro2fpNOT	28	0	0	0

Table 5 (Continued)
Transient Assay of GFP based constructs

Tissue	Construct	Plate No.	Explant Number	Ave.	S.D.
Endosperm	pwssSIpro1gfpNOT	29	121	0	28
Endosperm	pwssSIpro1gfpNOT	30	3	0	92
Embryo	pwssSIpro1gfpNOT	31	112	106	74
Embryo	pwssSIpro1gfpNOT	32	97	48	110
Leaf	pwssSIpro1gfpNOT	33	0	0	0
Leaf	pwssSIpro1gfpNOT	34	0	0	0
Leaf	pwssSIpro1gfpNOT	35	12	0	0
Endosperm	pwssSIpro2fpNOT	36	0	0	18
Endosperm	pwssSIpro2fpNOT	37	0	18	14
Embryo	pwssSIpro2fpNOT	38	15	7	14
Embryo	pwssSIpro2fpNOT	39	9	15	48
Leaf	pwssSIpro2fpNOT	40	0	0	0
Leaf	pwssSIpro2fpNOT	41	0	0	0
Leaf	pwssSIpro2fpNOT	42	0	0	0
				51	4.9 ¹

Table 6
Comparison of the Intensities of Transient Expression

Tissue	pact_j	pwssSI	pwssSI	psbeII	psbeII	pZLGFP
	s-	-	-	-	-	Not
	gfg_no	prolgf	pro2gf	prolgf	pro2gf	
	s	pNOT	pNOT	pNOT	pNOT	
Endosperm	10	4	2.5	3.5	1.5	0.5
Embryo	10	5.5	5.5	1.5	1	0
Leaf	10	20	0	10	10	0

5 All intensities are relative to pact_js-gfg_nos transient expression in the target tissue
 Relative intensities were independently scored by three researchers and averaged.

suspension. After 3 - 10 minutes the *A. tumefaciens* AGL1 suspension medium was removed, and the rice calli were transferred to NB medium containing 100 μ M acetosyringone for 48 h. The co-cultivated calli were washed with sterile 5 Milli Q H₂O containing 150 mg/L timentin 7 times to remove all *Agrobacterium*, plated on to NB medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 30 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 3 to 4 weeks. Newly-formed buds on the surface of rice calli were excised and plated onto NB Second Selection medium 10 containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin. After 4 weeks of proliferation calli were plated onto NB Pre-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin, and cultured for 2 weeks. The calli were then transferred on to NB-Regeneration medium containing 150 mg/L 15 timentin and 50 mg/L hygromycin for 3 to 4 weeks. Once shooting occurs, shoots are transferred onto rooting medium (½ MS) containing 50 mg /L hygromycin. Once adequate root formation occurs, the seedlings are transferred to soil, grown in a misting chamber for 1-2 weeks, and grown to 20 maturity in a containment glasshouse.

Example 26 Use of probes from SSS I, SBE I, SBE II and
DBE sequences to identify null or altered
alleles for use in breeding programmes

25 DNA primer sets were designed to enable amplification of the first 9 introns of the SBE II gene using PCR. The design of the primer sets is illustrated in Figure 24. Primers were based on the wSBE II-D1 sequence (deduced from Figure 13b and Nair *et al*, 1997; Accession No. 30 Y11282) and were designed such that intron sequences in the wSBE II sequence were amplified by PCR. These primer sets individually amplify the first 9 introns of SBE II. One primer (sr913F) contained a fluorescent label at the 5' end. Following amplification, the products were digested with the 35 restriction enzyme Ddel and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with Genescan™ fragment analysis software. One primer set, for intron 5, was found to amplify products from

each of chromosomes 2A, 2B and 2D of wheat. This is shown in Figure 25, which illustrates results obtained with various wheat lines, and demonstrates that products from each of the wheat genomes from diverse wheats were amplified, and that 5 therefore lines lacking the wSBEII gene on a specific chromosome could be readily identified. Lane (iii) illustrates the identification of the absence of the A genome wSBEII gene from the hexaploid wheat cultivar Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS.

10 Figure 26 compares results of amplification with an Intron 10 primer set for various nullisomic/tetrasomic lines of the hexaploid wheat Chinese Spring. Fluorescent dUTP deoxynucleotides were included in the amplification reaction. Following amplification, the products were 15 digested with the restriction enzyme *DdeI* and analysed using an ABI 377 DNA Sequencer with Genescan™ fragment analysis software. In lane (i) Chinese Spring ditelosomic line 2AS, a 300 base product is absent; in lane (ii) N2BT2A, a 204 base product is absent, and in lane (iii) N2DT2B a 191 base 20 product is absent. These results demonstrate that the absence of specific wSBEII genes on each of the wheat chromosomes can be detected by this assay. Lines lacking wSBEII forms can be used as a parental line for breeding programmes for generation of new lines in which expression 25 of SBE II is diminished or abolished, with consequent increase in amylose content of the wheat grain. Thus a high amylose wheat can be produced.

Table 7 shows examples primers pairs for SBE I, SSS I and DBE I which can identify genes from individual 30 wheat genomes and could therefore be used to identify lines containing null or altered alleles. Such tests could be used to enable the development of wheat lines carrying null mutations in each of the genomes for a specific gene (for

Table 7
PCR Primers for Starch Biosynthesis Genes

Gene	Forward Primer	Forward Primer sequence	Reverse Primer	Reverse Primer sequence	Temp (°C)	Product (bp)
SBE I	ZLE1 5d	GGC GGC GGC AAT GTG CGG CTG AG	ZLBE1 63	CCA GAT CGT ATA TCG GAA GGT CG	57.3	A=625, B = 600, D = 550
SSS I	ssSE01F	GAA CTC GCG CCC GAC CTC CT	ZLSg7	AGC CAC GAT TAT GCT GTC GAT GG	55.0	A, 450; B=450; D= 630
	ssSE14F	TTC TCA CCG CTA ACC GTG GAC	ZLSm19	GTC TAC ATG ACG TAG GGT TGG TC	55.8	B = 400, D = 500 no A product
DBE I	DBEE17F	TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC	sr1536F	AAGGCCACATAGATCTCG	56.8	B, 190; D, 190, A, 160. Non- specific product 220 bp

Temp: = annealing temperature, bp = length of the product in base pairs

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example SBEI, SSI or DBE I) or combinations of null alleles for different genes.

It will be apparent to the person skilled in the art that while the invention has been described in some detail for the purposes of clarity and understanding, various modifications and alterations to the embodiments and methods described herein may be made without departing from the scope of the inventive concept disclosed in this specification.

10 Reference cited herein are listed on the following pages, and are incorporated herein by this reference.

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35 (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PLANTS

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17

40 (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
(D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
50 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer based on the N-terminal sequence of wSBE I 5 ' end at position 168 of SEQ ID NO:5"

55 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- 62 -

(iv) ANTI-SENSE:

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:

5 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:
GGCACCGCGAG AGACTGG 17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
15 (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer in which 5' end is at position 1590 of SEQ ID NO:5"

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

25 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:

30 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:
35 TACATTTCT TGTCCATCA 19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
40 (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

45 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5' end is at position 1 of SEQ ID NO:5"

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

50 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:

55 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

ATCACGAGAG CTTGCTCA

18

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "pcr primer 5' end is at position 334 of SEQ ID NO:5"

15 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE:

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE:

20 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

CGGTACACAG TTGCGTCATT TTC

23

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 2687 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

40 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

45 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

ATCGACGAAG ATGCTCTGCC TCACCGCCCC CTCCTGCTCG CCATCTCTCC CGCCGCGCCC 60

50 CTCCCGTCCC GCTGCTGACC GGCCCGGACC GGGGATTCG GCCAAGAGCA AGTTCTCTGT 120

TCCCGTGTCT GCGCCAAGAG ACTACACCAT GGCAACAGCT GAAGATGGTG TTGGCGACCT 180

55 TCCGATATAAC GATCTGGATC CGAAGTTGC CGGCTTCAAG GAACACTTCA GTTATAGGAT 240

GAAAAAGTAC CTTGACCAGA AACATTCGAT TGAGAAGCAC GAGGGAGGCC TTGAAGAGTT 300

CTCTAAAGGC TATTGAAAGT TTGGGATCAA CACAGAAAAT GACGCAACTG TGTACCGGGA 360

	ATGGGCCCT GCAGCAATGG ATGCACAAC TATTGGTGAC TTCAACAACT GGAATGGCTC	420
5	TGGGCACAGG ATGACAAAGG ATAATTATGG TGTGTTGGTCA ATCAGGAGTT CCCATGTCAA	480
	TGGGAAACCT GCCATCCCC ATAATTCCAA GGTTAAATTT CGATTTCACC GTGGAGATGG	540
	ACTATGGGTC GATCGGGTTC CTGCATGGAT TCGTTATGCA ACTTTGACG CCTCTAAATT	600
10	TGGAGCTCCA TATGACGGTG TTCACGGGA TCCACCTTCT GGTGAAAGGT ATGTGTTAA	660
	GCATCCTCGG CCTCGAAAGC CTGACGCTCC ACGTATTTAC GAGGCTCATG TGGGGATGAG	720
15	TGGTGAGAGG CCTGAAGTAA GCACATACAG AGAATTGCA GACAATGTGT TACCGCGCAT	780
	AAAGGCAAAC AACTACAACA CAGTTCAGCT GATGGCAATC ATGGAACATT CCATATTATG	840
	CTTCTTTGG TACCATGTGA CGAATTCTT CCGAGTTAGC AGCAGATCAG GAACACCAGA	900
20	GGACCTCAAA TATCTTGTG ACAAGGCACA TAGCTTAGGG TTGCGTGTTC TGATGGATGT	960
	TGTCCATAGC CATGCGAGCA GTAATATGAC AGATGGCTA AATGGCTATG ATGTTGGACA	1020
25	AAACACACAG GAGTCCTATT TCCATACAGG AGAAAGGGT TATCATAAAC TGTGGGATAG	1080
	TCGCCTGTTCAACTATGCCA ATTGGGAGGT CTTACGGTAT CTTCTTCTA ATCTGAGATA	1140
	TTGGATGGAC GAATTCATGT TTGACGGCTT CCGATTGAT GGAGTAACAT CCATGCTATA	1200
30	TAATCACCAC GGTATCAATA TGTCAATTGC TGGAAATTAC AAGGAATATT TTGGTTTGGA	1260
	TACCGATGTA GATGCAGTTG TTTACATGAT GCTTGCAC CATTAAATGC ACAAAATCTT	1320
35	GCCAGAAGCA ACTGTTGTTG CAGAAGATGT TTCAGGCATG CCAGTGCTTT GTCGGTCAGT	1380
	TGATGAAGGT GGAGTAGGGT TTGACTATCG CCTTGCTATG GCTATTCCCTG ATAGATGGAT	1440
	TGACTACTTG AAGAACAAAG ATGACCTTGA ATGGTCAATG AGTGCACATAG CACATACTCT	1500
40	GACCAACAGG AGATATACGG AAAAGTCAT TGCATATGCT GAGAGCCACG ATCAGTCTAT	1560
	TGTTGGCGAC AAGACTATGG CATTCTCTT GATGGACAAG GAAATGTATA CTGGCATGTC	1620
45	AGACTTGCAG CCTGCTTCAC CTACAATTGA TCGTGGATT GCACCTCAAA AGATGATTCA	1680
	CTTCATCACC ATGGCCCTTG GAGGTGATGG CTACTTGAAT TTTATGGTA ATGAGTTGG	1740
	CCACCCAGAA TGGATTGACT TTCCAAGAGA AGGCAACAAAC TGGAGTTATG ATAAATGCAG	1800
50	ACGCCAGTGG AGCCTCTCAG ACATTGATCA CCTACGATAC AAGTACATGA ACGCATTGAA	1860
	TCAAGCAATG AATGCGCTCG ACGACAAGTT TTCCTTCCTA TCGTCATCAA AGCAGATTGT	1920
55	CAGCGACATG AATGAGGAAA AGAAGATTAT TGTATTTGAA CGTGGAGATC TGGTCTTCGT	1980
	CTTCAATTTCATCCCTGAAACTTATGA TGGTTACAAA GTCGGATGTG ATTTGCCTGG	2040
	GAAGTACAAG GTAGCTCTGG ACTCCGATGC TCTGATGTTT GGTGGACATG GAAGAGTGGC	2100
60	CCAGTACAAC GATCACTTCA CGTCACCTGA AGGAGTACCA GGAGTACCTG AAACAAACTT	2160
	CAACAACCGC CCTAATTTCAT TCAAAGTCCT GTCTCCACCC CGCACTTGTG TGGCTTACTA	2220
65	TCGCGTCGAG GAAAAAGCGG AAAAGCCTAA GGATGAAGGA GCTGCTTCTT GGGGCAAAGC	2280
	TGCTCCTGGG TACATCGATG TTGAAGCCAC TCGTGTCAA GACGCAGCAG ATGGTGAGGC	2340

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GACTTCTGGT TCCAAAAAGG CGTCTACAGG AGGTGACTCC AGCAAGAAGG GAATTAAC TT 2400
 TGTCTTCGGG TCACCTGACA AAGATAACAA ATAAGCACCA TATCAACGCT TGATCAGAAC 2460
 5 CGTGTACCGA CGTCCTTGTA ATATTCTGC TATTGCTAGT AGTAGCAATA CTGTCAA ACT 2520
 GTGCAGACTT GAGATTCTGG CTTGGACTTT GCTGAGGTTA CCTACTATAT AGAAAGATAA 2580
 ATAAGAGGTG ATGGTGCGGG TCGAGTCCGG CTATATGTGC CAAATATGCG CCATCCGAG 2640
 10 TCCTCTGTCA TAAAGGAAGT TTCGGGCTTT CAGCCCAGAA TAAAAAA 2687

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 15 (A) LENGTH: 807 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:
 25 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm
 30 (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: Protein
 (B) LOCATION: 1..807
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/label= sbeI
 /note= "deduced amino acid sequence from SEQ ID NO:5"
 35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

40	Met Leu Cys Leu Thr Ala Pro Ser Cys Ser Pro Ser Leu Pro Pro Arg 1 5 10 15
45	Pro Ser Arg Pro Ala Ala Asp Arg Pro Gly Pro Gly Ile Ser Ala Lys 20 25 30
50	Ser Lys Phe Ser Val Pro Val Ser Ala Pro Arg Asp Tyr Thr Met Ala 35 40 45
55	Thr Ala Glu Asp Gly Val Gly Asp Leu Pro Ile Tyr Asp Leu Asp Pro 50 55 60
60	Lys Phe Ala Gly Phe Lys Glu His Phe Ser Tyr Arg Met Lys Lys Tyr 65 70 75 80
	Leu Asp Gln Lys His Ser Ile Glu Lys His Glu Gly Gly Leu Glu Glu 85 90 95
	Phe Ser Lys Gly Tyr Leu Lys Phe Gly Ile Asn Thr Glu Asn Asp Ala 100 105 110
	Thr Val Tyr Arg Glu Trp Ala Pro Ala Ala Met Asp Ala Gln Leu Ile 115 120 125

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	Gly	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp	Asn	Gly	Ser	Gly	His	Arg	Met	Thr	Lys	Asp
	130						135					140				
5	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp	Ser	Ile	Arg	Ile	Ser	His	Val	Asn	Gly	Lys	Pro
	145					150					155					160
	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Asn	Ser	Lys	Val	Lys	Phe	Arg	Phe	His	Arg	Gly	Asp
						165			170						175	
10	Gly	Leu	Trp	Val	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro	Ala	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Phe
						180				185					190	
	Asp	Ala	Ser	Lys	Phe	Gly	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Val	His	Trp	Asp	Pro
15						195			200					205		
	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Val	Phe	Lys	His	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg	Lys	Pro
						210			215			220				
20	Asp	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Ala	His	Val	Gly	Met	Ser	Gly	Glu	Arg
						225			230			235			240	
	Pro	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala	Asp	Asn	Val	Leu	Pro	Arg
						245			250					255		
25	Ile	Lys	Ala	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Val	Gln	Leu	Met	Ala	Ile	Met	Glu
						260				265				270		
	His	Ser	Ile	Leu	Cys	Phe	Phe	Trp	Tyr	His	Val	Thr	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ala
30						275			280				285			
	Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Val	Asp
						290			295			300				
35	Lys	Ala	His	Ser	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Val	His	Ser
						305			310			315			320	
	His	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asn	Met	Thr	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Val	Gly
						325				330				335		
40	Gln	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Phe	His	Thr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	His
						340				345				350		
	Lys	Leu	Trp	Asp	Ser	Arg	Leu	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Trp	Glu	Val	Leu
45						355			360				365			
	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Trp	Met	Asp	Glu	Phe	Met	Phe
						370			375			380				
50	Asp	Gly	Phe	Arg	Phe	Asp	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asn	His	His
						385			390			395			400	
	Gly	Ile	Asn	Met	Ser	Phe	Ala	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Leu
						405				410				415		
55	Asp	Thr	Asp	Val	Asp	Ala	Val	Val	Tyr	Met	Met	Leu	Ala	Asn	His	Leu
						420			425			430				
	Met	His	Lys	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ala	Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Glu	Asp	Val	Ser
60						435			440			445				
	Gly	Met	Pro	Val	Leu	Cys	Arg	Ser	Val	Asp	Glu	Gly	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe
						450			455			460				

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	Asp Tyr Arg Leu Ala Met Ala Ile Pro Asp Arg Trp Ile Asp Tyr Leu
	465 470 475 480
5	Lys Asn Lys Asp Asp Leu Glu Trp Ser Met Ser Ala Ile Ala His Thr
	485 490 495
	Leu Thr Asn Arg Arg Tyr Thr Glu Lys Cys Ile Ala Tyr Ala Glu Ser
	500 505 510
10	His Asp Gln Ser Ile Val Gly Asp Lys Thr Met Ala Phe Leu Leu Met
	515 520 525
	Asp Lys Glu Met Tyr Thr Gly Met Ser Asp Leu Gln Pro Ala Ser Pro
15	530 535 540
	Thr Ile Asp Arg Gly Ile Ala Leu Gln Lys Met Ile His Phe Ile Thr
	545 550 555 560
20	Met Ala Leu Gly Gly Asp Gly Tyr Leu Asn Phe Met Gly Asn Glu Phe
	565 570 575
	Gly His Pro Glu Trp Ile Asp Phe Pro Arg Glu Gly Asn Asn Trp Ser
	580 585 590
25	Tyr Asp Lys Cys Arg Arg Gln Trp Ser Leu Ser Asp Ile Asp His Leu
	595 600 605
	Arg Tyr Lys Tyr Met Asn Ala Phe Asp Gln Ala Met Asn Ala Leu Asp
30	610 615 620
	Asp Lys Phe Ser Phe Leu Ser Ser Ser Lys Gln Ile Val Ser Asp Met
	625 630 635 640
35	Asn Glu Glu Lys Lys Ile Ile Val Phe Glu Arg Gly Asp Leu Val Phe
	645 650 655
	Val Phe Asn Phe His Pro Ser Lys Thr Tyr Asp Gly Tyr Lys Val Gly
	660 665 670
40	Cys Asp Leu Pro Gly Lys Tyr Lys Val Ala Leu Asp Ser Asp Ala Leu
	675 680 685
	Met Phe Gly Gly His Gly Arg Val Ala Gln Tyr Asn Asp His Phe Thr
45	690 695 700
	Ser Pro Glu Gly Val Pro Gly Val Pro Glu Thr Asn Phe Asn Asn Arg
	705 710 715 720
50	Pro Asn Ser Phe Lys Val Leu Ser Pro Pro Arg Thr Cys Val Ala Tyr
	725 730 735
	Tyr Arg Val Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu Lys Pro Lys Asp Glu Gly Ala Ala
	740 745 750
55	Ser Trp Gly Lys Ala Ala Pro Gly Tyr Ile Asp Val Glu Ala Thr Arg
	755 760 765
	Val Lys Asp Ala Ala Asp Gly Glu Ala Thr Ser Gly Ser Lys Lys Ala
60	770 775 780
	Ser Thr Gly Gly Asp Ser Ser Lys Lys Gly Ile Asn Phe Val Phe Gly
	785 790 795 800

Ser Pro Asp Lys Asp Asn Lys
805

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 319 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

15 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

20 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: misc_signal
(B) LOCATION: 1..319
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "3' untranslated region
of wSBE I-D4 cDNA"

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

30 GCGACTTCTG GTTCCAAAAA GGCGTCTACA GGAGGTGACT CCAGCAAGAA GGGAAATTAAC 60
TTTGTCTTCG GGTCACCTGA CAAAGATAAC AAATAAGCAC CATATCAACG CTTGATCAGA 120
ACCGTGTACC GACGTCCTTG TAATATTCT GCTATTGCTA GTAGTAGCAA TACTGTCAA 180
35 CTGTGCAGAC TTGAGATTCT GGCTTGGACT TTGCTGAGGT TACCTACTAT ATAGAAAGAT 240
AAATAAGAGG TGATGGTGCG GGTCGAGTCC GGCTATATGT GCCAAATATG CGCCATCCCG 300
40 AGTCCTCTGT CATAAAGGA 319

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 4890 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

55 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: promoter
 (B) LOCATION: 1..4890
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "promoter containing sequence of SBE I"

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

GGGTGGCGGG	TCGGGCGGCA	AGGCGCGGG	CGGCGGGCG	GCCGGGGCG	CGCGGCGGCG	60
10 CGGGCGGCAG	CGGCGGCTAG	GGTTTCGCGG	CGGCGGCAC	TTGGGCTGAG	CGGGGGCACG	120
GGCTGCGGCT	TTAAAGGCCG	GCCAGGCTGA	GGTGTCCGGG	TCGGACACGG	CCCGTAAGGC	180
15 GGTTGACTTT	AAAAAAATAAT	AATTCCGACA	TGCAAAAAAG	TAAGAAAAGA	AATAATAAAC	240
GGACTCCAAA	AATCCCAGAAG	TAAATTTTC	CCCATTCTTA	AAAATAAGCC	GGACAAGATG	300
AACATTTATT	TGGGCCTAAA	ATGCAATT	AAAAATGCG	TATTTTCCT	AATTCGGAAT	360
20 AAAATCAAAT	AAAATCCAAA	TAAAATCAA	TATTTGTTT	TAATATTTT	CCTCCAATAT	420
TTCATTATTT	GTGAAGAAGT	CATTTATCC	CATCTCATAT	ATTTGATAT	GAAATATTTT	480
25 CGGAGAGAAA	AATAATTAAA	ACAAATGATC	CTATTTCAA	AATTTGAGAA	AACCCAAATA	540
TGAAAATAAC	GAAATCCCCA	ACTCTCTCCG	TGGGTCTTG	AGTTGCGTGA	AATTTCTAGG	600
ATCACAAATC	AAAATGCAAT	AAAATATGAT	ATGCATGATG	ATCTAATGTA	TAACATTCCA	660
30 ATTGAAAATT	TGGGATGTTA	CATATAACTC	AAATTCTATA	ATTATGAACA	CAGAAATATT	720
AATGTAGAAC	TCTATTTGT	TTTGAAATTG	TATTATTTT	TAGAATTAGT	CTAGAGCATT	780
35 TCGTGAACCT	GAATCAAACC	TTTAAATAAA	ACAAAGCATA	AAAATGACAA	ATTCACATAT	840
GAAATAACTT	GTGTTACATA	GATTTATTAC	AATAGCGTTG	TATGTGTGTA	TGTGTGCGTG	900
AGTGCCTATG	GTAATATCAA	TAAATATCTT	GATAGATGTT	TCTACAATTC	ACGGGTCTAA	960
40 CTAGTAATGC	AATGCAATGC	ATGCTAAAAG	AATAGAACCT	TAGTTTCATT	TAACTAACAA	1020
TTTCAAATG	TATGAGTTGC	CAACAAGTGG	CATACTTGGC	ACTGTTGTT	TGTTCATTTT	1080
45 ATGGAAAGTT	CTTCTCTTTT	TACATGGTTT	AGATTCCAGC	ATGTAGCCAC	AAAATATGAT	1140
TGTCAAAAGA	TAATACCTCA	TAATACAATT	CCACTAAAGT	CACCTAGCCC	AAGTGACCGA	1200
CCTGATCCTG	AAATAAAATC	AGAAGATTTG	GTGTCATCAT	CATGACAACA	AATTATTAGG	1260
50 CGGTAGATCT	TGTGGTAGTA	CTCATGATGT	AAAATTATCA	AGAGGGAGAG	AATGTATGGA	1320
GATTTATGTG	AAGTACATCG	TACACCAGAC	ATAGTTGACA	CATCGATTTT	TTAAGATACA	1380
55 TTTGGACGCG	CCTTGTGGGA	GTGTAAAGTA	CTACCATGTA	TTAGAAGAGG	TGAAATGAGA	1440
AATGCCATAG	CTAGCAAGTA	GGCCTAGTTA	AGGAAATTCT	TCCTTAGATC	CCCTTCTCCC	1500
GAAGAGTGAA	GTGCTTCAAC	TAAAGTTAG	ACCCACTTAA	AAAATGTCAC	TTTGAATCTT	1560
60 TGCTTCCCTT	GTCGTAATCC	TGTGCATTTG	TAGGTCCCTC	GGATCTGAGC	CCTTCTCCA	1620
AGCCCTTCAT	TGGATTCCCC	TGGATGTCTT	TTTGTACAT	TTTATTGAAG	TGAGAGTGAA	1680
65 TTATTATATG	CCCATAGGAG	GTGGGATATA	AAGGCTGTTG	GTATTCTGCA	CCATACATGC	1740

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TAGAGTAGGG AGGAGAGGCT GGTGCATGAT ACATGGTGGA CTAGCCCATA TATTTACCCC 1800
TCCCCCACCC ACTAACAAAGT TTTTTTATT AGGTCTTCAT CCTCTGATTT GTTTTTCTGT 1860
5 TAGCCCATTG TTCATCATGG ACTTATTAAT CATGATTAGT TTCTGGATT TTTGTTACT 1920
TGACTTGAAT TTGACAATGT GCCTCATATA TGGCATGTGG GACTGATAGG AAGATATATT 1980
10 CTCACAAACAT TAACTTAAAA AGGATTATTT TTTTGGTGCA GTCGTAAAGA AAACTACTT 2040
CTTTTATGCT AAAAGTTATT CAAACATAGA TTTATAAACAA AAGGATATCA CCATGCATGA 2100
CCATGCGCTC TCTCATGTT ACTCTAGAAA CCATATATCT CTTTGGTGCA AAATATTAA 2160
15 TCTATCCTCC TTGTTCTGG GAATGAGTCG GGGAAAGTAA TCTTAGGGAA GGTTAAAGTG 2220
AGGCAAGTAA GAGCAACTCT AGCAGAGTCG CGATATGCCA AATGCCATA ATGCCAATAT 2280
20 GGCATTTTG GCCCAAAATG GCACTTCAGA AGAGTCACCA TATCCCTTCG GATAGCCATA 2340
ATTTAGGGAG CTCGCTCCAC AAACAAGCTT CGAGCCTCCA AATATGGAGG CCATGGATTC 2400
GTTGTTGGC ACTCACTCCA TATCCAACCG CAAGCGCATG CATGAGGGAA GTTTAGCTT 2460
25 CTTCCCTCCTT GCGCCAACGC CGGGATTTA CACAGCGCAT TACAGGTACA TGAACCAGCA 2520
TGACAGATA ATCACCGACG AGTGGGTGA CAAGAAGGAT AAGCACCTC CCATTAGTGG 2580
30 TGCGCCCACT CCCCTCAAAT TCATGAGGCA GCCATTTGGA TGGTCATCGC GTGGCATAAG 2640
CTCCGACTAT AAAATCTAA CGGCATCACC AAAACCATACTGCGCCCTC CCCCTTCCTC 2700
GGCATCACCT CCCCCAAGACA TCTCCTCCCC TCTATGCCAC AATGTCATCA TTATGGAGAG 2760
35 ACACAACCTAC TGGTAAACCG CATAACCAAT CATGGTTAC CGGCAGTGC G AACCCACCT 2820
TCCTCCCACG ATGGTAGGAT ATTCTCCTCC TAGAATGGCG CGTGTGGCGC TTCCCTCCTCC 2880
40 CGAGGCTGAT ATGTCGGCTC CCATGATGGC GTGCATCATT GATTGGCGC TTGGGGTCCA 2940
TCATACATGT TAACGAGGTC ATCCCCATTG ATGTCGTTGG TCCCCTTGCC CCCCAGTCGG 3000
ATCCTGAGGA CCCGTTCGAT GTCGCAATGC GACTCTCAA ACTCAAAGCT CACAATGAGG 3060
45 AGTACGTCCCT CTAGGAGTTG CGCCCCGCAA CCATCTATAA GGAGGAGCAA CGATAGCTCT 3120
CCCCTACGCC TTCCCTGACCG ATCTCTCTTA GGAGGACAAAC GGCTAGACGA CGGCGGGCGC 3180
GGCGAAGGTA CTGCAGGTAG TAGAACATAG CAATGTCGAA TGGCGACATT GCATATTG 3240
50 AAAATGTCGC TCAACGACTT TTGAAGTCGC AAATAAAATG TAGTGTGACT ACTTTGGCC 3300
AGCAATATAA GTTTATCACA TTTGATAATG ATTTGAACCG GTGTGGTTCA ACTAAATGTA 3360
55 CCATAAATTG AACATACAAA TTTTAGCAA ATGAAAAAAG AAACAAGTAA GACCACAAAT 3420
ATGAAAGCCG CATATCGCGA CTATGTGTTT GAGCCGCAGC TGCCAAGTAC ATATGAAGCG 3480
60 TACTCCATAT GACATACGAC AACCATACAT ATGAAGACTC TACTAGAGTT CTCTAAGGCC 3540
GCTTTAGCG CCTTTCGTGC AGTGGTGCCC ATAGGGAGTG AGGGTAGTTG GACTGTTCGT 3600
TTCCCCCTTT TTCATTTCTT TGAAATCTAT TTTATTTTT TTCTCTTTG TAGGTTCCC 3660
65 AAATTTATAT ACCATTTTC TGTGTTCTCGC TATTTTTG TGTTATATTC TAGTTTCATA 3720
TTTTTCTATT ATTAATTGT GTCTCTTATG AGAAGTCCAG ACTTGCATAT GGAGGTGCAC 3780

ACACAAACAT ATAAAGTATA AATACTAACT TGAGAAGTAT GTTGCGTGG TCAAAAAAAC 3840
5 ATCATCAAAA CCTGCCAATA TGAGATATAG TTTTGAATAT ATCAATATGA GCAACGCAAC 3900
CATTAAAAT GTGAACAATT GTTTTTTAG AAAAAATATA AGAAATAACT CCAACCCAGC 3960
CAAACCACAT GCTATACACT TGCTCCATAT GAAACCATGT TTGCTATTGG GCAGTTGCCT 4020
10 GAAACCGAAA GTAATGTTAG CCGTTTTCT ATTCAAAGAA GAAGGAGAGT CGAGGTGACG 4080
CGATGCTTAG ACGTGAGATG GGGATGACCA CAACGTCCCT ACAGAGACCT CACCGGAGAT 4140
15 GGGGACATTG CAGTTGACAC GAGAGCGGTG AGGGGCTGCG ATGCGTGTGC GGCAACATGT 4200
GGCGAGGCAG ACGTCGGGCT GGCAGGTAGG GGGGAGGGGG AAGGACCGGG GGAGGAAGAA 4260
GAGGAGTAGC CTGCAAAACA TGGTACACCA GTTTCTGCC CTACGAAAC CTCATTTCAT 4320
20 TCCCCCACCC TGACAAGCAA CAACCAACCA TCGCAGTCCC ACATGTCCCT CTGGTCTTG 4380
CAAAAAGTAA TTGTTCTTGC TGGACAGCGC AAAGAGTAA CTTTTGTAG TTTTCATTTC 4440
25 TAGAAAAAGC AATCCTTTA TAGTTCTTT GTGAAAGTAA TGCTTTATA GTGATTGGGA 4500
TGTTCTTTA GAGCAAATAT CTTCTTTTT TTTTAGGGAA AAGAGCAAAT ATCTTCCACT 4560
TTTCACAAAAA CTGACGAAGG CTGAAAGTGG CGAGACAGTG AGGGCCATA GCTTCGTCC 4620
30 GGCCCAGCGG CGCACGACCG TCCACGTGCA CCCCAGCCCT CCCGGGCCCG CAGATCCGTT 4680
CTCCCTCGCC CCCGTTTCCC CCTCCCTCCC TCTCGTTGCT TCCACTCCAC TGTTCTCCTC 4740
35 TTCCTGTCCA AAGCGGCCAC GGACCGGAAA AAAATCACGC CTTTCCGTTG GGTCTCCGGC 4800
GCCACACTCC TCCTCCGGCC GATATAAAGC GCGCGGGGCC ACGGGGCCCGG CGCAAAATGG 4860
GATTCCCGTC CGCCGCCATG GAGGAAGATG 4890

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 6228 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

45 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

50 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE:

55 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii

(F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature

(B) LOCATION: 1

60 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "coding region of wSBE I-D4 gene"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

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	ACGGGCCCCG	CGAAAATGG	GATTCCCGTC	CGCCGCCATC	GACGAAGATG	CTCTGCCTCA	60
	CCGCCCCCTC	CTGCTCGCCA	TCTCTCCCGC	CGCGCCCCCTC	CCGTCCCGCT	GCTGACCGGC	120
5	CCGGACCAGGG	GATCTCGGTG	AGTCAGTCGG	GATCTTCATT	TCTTTTCTTT	TCTTCGTTT	180
	CCGGCTCCGT	TCTGCCGGGG	TTTCCCTGAT	GCGATGCCGC	GCGCGCAG	GGCGGCGGCA	240
10	ATGTGCGGCT	GAGCGCGGTG	CCCGGCCCT	CTTCGCTCCG	CTGGTCGTGG	CCGCGGAAGG	300
	TGAGCCCTCT	CCCCTGTCTA	CCCAGATTG	CGACCGTGAT	CCCCTGTTGT	CGCCGGGCAA	360
	ACGGAATCTG	ATCCACGGTG	GTTATTGGAA	ATAGTATATA	CTACTAATAA	ACTTGAGGCT	420
15	GGGATTGTC	CACTGAGGAA	CAAGTGGATG	CGATTTGAT	TGGATTCTC	TGCTTTATGC	480
	GATCCGTACG	CAGAATATCC	CTCCTGCAGT	GTCTCAACCG	TATTACTGGA	TGTACAACCC	540
20	AAATGTGTAT	AATCTGTGCT	GAATGTATCA	ACCAATAATT	GCTGCATTGT	GAAAACATAA	600
	TCCTGTGTTG	TGTCTCTACT	ACTTGGTCAG	TCCTGATCTG	CCGCTTATCC	TAACTTTGT	660
	TCATTTATGG	AAGGCCAAGA	GCAAGTTCTC	TGTTCCCGTG	TCTGCCCAA	GAGACTACAC	720
25	CATGGCAACA	GCTGAAGATG	GTGTTGGCGA	CCTTCCGATA	TACGATCTGG	ATCCGAAGTT	780
	TGCCGGCTTC	AAGGAACACT	TCAGTTATAG	GATGAAAAAG	TACCTTGACC	AGAAACATTC	840
	GATTGAGAAG	CACGAGGGAG	GCCTTGAAGA	GTTCTCTAAA	GGTTAGCTTT	TGTTTCATGT	900
30	GTGGAAACA	ATAGTTACAT	CTTGTGGCGT	CCGCAGCAC	AAAGACATAA	TGCGACTCTG	960
	TTTTGTAGGC	TATTTGAAGT	TTGGGATCAA	CACAGAAAAT	GACGCAACTG	TGTACCGGGA	1020
35	ATGGGCCCC	GCAGCAATGT	AAGTTCTAGT	GTTGTCACGC	AACTAATTGC	AATGGTCGTT	1080
	GGTTAACTTA	TGAAGTGCTG	ATGAAACTGT	CTTAAGAGTT	TATGGCTTGT	CTTTTCTGAT	1140
40	TCTAGCTAGT	AAAGAGTAGA	TAAATATGAA	ATATGTTTC	CCTTTCTAG	TTATGGTCAT	1200
	GGTTGGCTGG	TATTCTATTTC	TTTTATGGCA	ATACTTGCTT	CTAACTATCT	TTAGTAGATT	1260
	CATGTATTTA	CTTGTGAGTC	ATTACCTTAT	GGGTGTAGGG	ATGCACAACT	TATTGGTGAC	1320
45	TTCAACAACT	GGAATGGCTC	TGGGCACAGG	ATGACAAAGG	ATAATTATGG	TGTTTGGTCA	1380
	ATCAGGATT	CCCATGTCAA	TGGGAAACCT	GCCATCCCC	ATAATTCCAA	GGTTAAATTT	1440
50	CGATTTCAC	GTGGAGATGG	ACTATGGTC	GATCGGGTTC	CTGCATGGAT	TCGTTATGCA	1500
	ACTTTGATG	CCTCTAAATT	TGGAGCTCCA	TATGACGGTG	TTCACTGGGA	TCCACCTTCT	1560
	GGTGAAAGGT	CTACTTTAG	TGGCTCGAGA	GCAAGAAATC	TAAGTAAAAC	CCACACAATT	1620
55	AACTTACATT	AATGTGGAGA	CATGATACTT	TTATTGCTCG	TTTGCAGGT	ATGTGTTAA	1680
	GCATCCTCGG	CCTCGAAAGC	CTGACGCTCC	ACGTATTTAC	GAGGCTCATG	TGGGGATGAG	1740
60	TGGTAAAAG	CCTGAAGTAA	GCACATACAG	AGAATTGCA	GACAATGTGT	TACCGCGCAT	1800
	AAAGGCAAAC	AACTACAACA	CAGTCAGCT	GATGGCAATC	ATGGAACATT	CATATTATGC	1860
	TTCTTTGGG	TACCATGTGA	CGAATTCTT	CGCAGTTAGC	AGCAGATCAG	AACGCCAGAG	1920
65	ACCTCAATAT	CTTGTGACA	AGGCACATAG	TTTACGGTG	CGTGTCTGA	TGGATGTTGT	1980
	CCATAGCCAT	GGGAGCAGTA	ATAAGACAGA	TGGTCTTAAT	GGCTATGATG	TTGGGCAAAA	2040

CACACAGGAG TCCTATTCACACAGGAGA AAGGGGCTAT CATAAACTGT GGGATAGCCG 2100
5 CCTGTTCAAC TATGCCAATT GGGAGTCTTA CGATTCTTC TTTCTAATCT GAGATATTGG 2160
ATGGACGAAT TCATGTTGA TGGCTCCGA TTTGATGGGG TAACATCCAT GCTATATAAT 2220
CACCATGGTA TCAATATGTC ATTGCTGGA AGTTACAAGG AATATTGGG TTTGGATACT 2280
10 GATGTAGATG CAGTTGTTA CCTGATGCTT GCGAACATT TAATGCACAA ACTCTTGCA 2340
GAAGCAACTG TTGTTGCAGA AGATGTTCA GGCATGCCAG TGCTTGTGCG GTCAGTTGAT 2400
15 GAAGGTGGAG TAGGGTTGA CTATCGCCTG GCTATGGCTA TTCCTGATAG ATGGATCGAC 2460
TACTTGAAGA ACAAAAGATGA CCTTGAATGG TCAATGAGTG GAATAGCACA TACTCTGACC 2520
AACAGGAGAT ATACGGAAAA GTGCATTGCA TATGCTGAGA GCCATGATCA GGTATGTTT 2580
20 CCCTCCTTG TCGCTGTGCG TGAGTATGTG TTCTTTTT ATGGGGCACT GGTCTAAGAA 2640
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5 GAACAGAAGC AACAGGGGCT TGGAACTGAA CGCCGAAAAT AAAGTCAAAC CGGCTGGGCC 6120
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10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 11463 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

20 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

25 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:
 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

30 (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 (B) LOCATION: 1..11463
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "complete sequence of the
 starch branching enzyme II gene"

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:
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 35 TTAGCGTCTA GTTTCTTAA AAGAACAGGC CATTAGGCC CTGCTTTACA AAAGGCTCAA 120
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 40 AGGCGCATTG GAACTGGACA GACGCTCACG CAGGAGCCCA GCACCACAGG CTTGAGCCTG 240
 ACAGCGGACG TGAGTGCCTG ACACATGGGG TCATCTATGG GCGTCGGAGC AAGGAAGAGA 300
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 45 TTTCCCCTCT GGAAATTCACT AGCTCACACT TTTTTTTAAT GGAAGCAAGA GTTGGCAAAC 420
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AAACTATTTT CTTAAGTGCT TGTGTATTGA TACATATACC AGCACTGACA ATGTAACCTGC 10380
AGTTTATGAC ATCTGAGCAC CAGTATGTAA CACGGAAACA TGAGGAAGAT AAGGTGATCA 10440
50 TCCTCAAAAG AGGAGATTG GTATTGTAA TCAACTTCCA CTGGAGCAAT AGCTTTTTG 10500
ACTACCGTGT TGGGTGTTCC AAGCCTGGGA AGTACAAGGT ATGCTTGCCT TTTCATTGTC 10560
55 CACCCCTCAC CAGTAGGGTT AGTGGGGGCT TCTACAACCTT TTAATTCCAC ATGGATAGAG 10620
TTTGTGGTC GTGCAGCTAT CAATATAAG AATAGGGTAA TTTGTAAAGA AAAGAATTG 10680
60 CTCGAGCTGT TGTAGCCATA GGAAGGTTGT TCTTAACAGC CCCGAAGCAC ATACCATTCA 10740
TTCATATTAT CTACTTAAGT GTTTGTTCA ATCTTATGC TCAGTTGGAC TCGGTCTAAT 10800
ACTAGAACTA TTTTCCGAAT CTACCCCTAAC CATCCTAGCA GTTTAGAGC AGCCCCATTT 10860
65 GGACAATTGG CTGGGTTTTT GTTAGTTGTG ACAGTTCTG CTATTTCTTA ATCAGGTGGC 10920
CTTGGACTCT GACGATGCACT TCTTGGTGG ATTCACTGAGG CTTGATCATG ATGTCGACTA 10980

CTTCACAAACC GTAAGTCTGG GCTCAAGCGT CACTTGACTC GTCTTGACTC AACTGCTTAC 11040
 AAATCTGAAT CAACTTCCCA ATTGCTGATG CCCTTGCAGG AACATCCGCA TGACAACAGG 11100
 5 CCGCGCTCTT TCTCGGTGTA CACTCCGAGC AGAACTGCGG TCGTGTATGC CCTTACAGAG 11160
 TAAGAACCAAG CAGCGGCTTG TTACAAGGCA AAGAGAGAAC TCCAGAGAGC TCGTGGATCG 11220
 10 TGAGCGAACG GACGGGCAAC GGCGCGAGGC TGCTCCAAGC GCCATGACTG GGAGGGGATC 11280
 GTGCCTCTTC CCCAGATGCC AGGAGGAGCA GATGGATAGG TAGCTTGTG TAGCTTGTG 11340
 GAAAGAAAAT GGACGGGCCT GGTTGTTGT TGTGCTGCAC TGAACCCCTCC TCCTATCTTG 11400
 15 CACATTCCCG GTTGTGTTTG TACATATAAC TAATAATTGC CCGTGCCTC AACGTGAAAA 11460
 TCC 11463

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2662 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

30 (iv) ANTI-SENSE:

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

35 (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 1..2651
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "nucleotide sequence of cDNA wheat SSS I"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

TCTCCCACTC TTCTCTCCCC GCGCACACCG AGTCGGCACC GGCTCATCAC CCATCACCTC 60
 45 GGCCTCGGCC ACCGGAAAC CCCCCGATCC GCTTTGCAG GCAGCGCACT AAAACCCCGG 120
 GGAGCGCGCC CCGCGGCAGC AGCAGCACCG CAGTGGGAGA GAGAGGCTTC GCCCCGGCCC 180
 50 GCACCGAGCG GGGCGATCCA CCGTCCGTGC GTCCGCACCT CCTCCGCCTC CTCCCCCTGTC 240
 CCGCGCGCCC ACACCCATGG CGGCGACGGG CGTCGGCGCC GGGTGCCTCG CCCCCAGCGT 300
 55 CCGCCTGCGC GCCGATCCGG CGACGGCGGC CCGGGCGTCC GCCTGCGTGC TCCGCGCGCG 360
 GCTCCGGCGC TTGGCGCGGG GCCGCTACGT TGCCGAGCTC AGCAGGGAGG GCCCCGGCGC 420
 GCGCCCCGCG CAGCAGCAGC AACTGGCCCC GCGCTCGTG CCAGGCTTCC TCGCGCCGCGC 480
 60 GCCGCCCCGCG CCCGCCCAGT CGCCGGCCCC GACGCAGCCG CCCCTGCCGG ACGCCGGCGT 540
 GGGGAACTC GCGCCCGACC TCCTGCTCGA AGGGATTGCT GAGGATTCCA TCGACAGCAT 600

	AATTGTGGCT	GCAAGTGAGC	AGGATTCTGA	GATCATGGAT	GCGAATGAGC	AACCTCAAGC	660
5	TAAAGTTACA	CGTAGCATCG	TGTTTGTGAC	TGGTGAAGCT	GCTCCTTATG	CAAAGTCAGG	720
	GGGGCTGGGA	GATGTTGTG	GTTCGTTACC	AATTGCTCTT	GCTGCTCGTG	GTCACCGTGT	780
	GATGGTTGTA	ATGCCAAGAT	ACTTGAATGG	GTCCTCTGAT	AAAAACTATG	CAAAGGCATT	840
10	ATACACTGGG	AAGCACATTA	AGATTCCATG	CTTTGGGGGA	TCACATGAAG	TGACCTTTT	900
	TCATGAGTAT	AGAGACAACG	TCGATTGGGT	GTTCGTCGAT	CATCCGTCAT	ATCATAGACC	960
15	AGGAAGTTA	TATGGAGATA	ATTTGGTGC	TTTTGGTGT	AATCAGTTCA	GATACACACT	1020
	CCTTTGCTAT	GCTGCATGCG	AGGCCCCACT	AATCCTGAA	TTGGGAGGAT	ATATTTATGG	1080
	ACAGAATTGC	ATGTTTGTG	TGAACGATTG	GCATGCCAGC	CTTGTGCCAG	TCCTTCTTGC	1140
20	TGCAAAATAT	AGACCATAACG	GTGTTACAG	AGATTCCCGC	AGCACCCCTTG	TTATACATAA	1200
	TTTAGCACAT	CAGGGTCTGG	AGCCTGCAAG	TACATATCCT	GATCTGGGAT	TGCCACCTGA	1260
25	ATGGTATGGA	GCTTTAGAAT	GGGTATTCC	AGAATGGCA	AGGAGGCATG	CCCTTGACAA	1320
	GGGTGAGGCA	GTAACTTTT	TGAAAGGAGC	AGTCGTGACA	GCAGATCGAA	TTGTGACCGT	1380
	CAGTCAGGGT	TATTCATGGG	AGGTACAAAC	TGCTGAAGGT	GGACAGGGCC	TCAATGAGCT	1440
30	CTTAAGCTCC	CGAAAAAGTG	TATTGAATGG	AATTGTAAAT	GGAATTGACA	TTAATGATTG	1500
	GAACCCACC	ACAGACAAGT	GTCTCCCTCA	TCATTATTCT	GTCGATGACC	TCTCTGGAAA	1560
35	GGCCAAATGT	AAAGCTGAAT	TGCAGAAGGA	GCTGGTTTA	CCTGTAAGGG	AGGATGTTCC	1620
	TCTGATTGGC	TTTATTGGAA	GACTGGATTA	CCAGAAAGGC	ATTGATCTCA	TTAAATGGC	1680
	CATTCCAGAG	CTCATGAGGG	AGGACGTGCA	GTTCGTCATG	CTTGGATCTG	GGGATCCAAT	1740
40	TTTTGAAGGC	TGGATGAGAT	CTACCGAGTC	GAGTTACAAG	GATAAATTCC	GTGGATGGGT	1800
	TGGATTTAGT	GTTCCAGTTT	CCCACAGAAT	AACTGCAGGT	TGCGATATAT	TGTTAATGCC	1860
45	ATCCAGGGTT	GAACCTTGTG	GTCTTAATCA	GCTATATGCT	ATGCAATATG	GTACAGTTCC	1920
	TGTAGTTCAT	GGAACTGGGG	GCCTCCGAGA	CACAGTCGAG	ACCTTCAACC	CTTTGGTGC	1980
	AAAAGGAGAG	GAGGGTACAG	GGTGGCGTT	CTCACCGCTA	ACCGTGGACA	AGATGTTGTG	2040
50	GGCATTGCGA	ACCGCGATGT	CGACATTCA	GGAGCACAAG	CCGTCCTGGG	AGGGGCTCAT	2100
	GAAGCGAGGC	ATGACGAAAG	ACCATACGTG	GGACCATGCC	GCCGAGCAGT	ACGAGCAGAT	2160
55	CCTCGAATGG	GCCTTCGTGG	ACCAACCCTA	CGTCATGTAG	ACGGGGACTG	GGGAGGTCGA	2220
	AGCGCGGGTC	TCCTTGAGCT	CTGAAGACAT	GTTCCTCATC	CTTCCGCGGC	CCGGAAGGAT	2280
	ACCCCTGTAC	ATTGCGTTGT	CCTGCTACAG	TAGAGTCGCA	ATGCGCCTGC	TTGCTGGTC	2340
60	CGCCGGTTCG	AGAGTAGATG	ACGGCTGTGC	TGCTGCGCG	GTGACAGCTT	CGGGTGGATG	2400
	ACAGTTACAG	TTTTGGGGAA	TAAGGAAGGG	ATGTGCTGCA	GGATGGTTAA	CAGCAAAGCA	2460
65	CCACTCAGAT	GGCAGCCTCT	CTGTCCGTGT	TACAGCTGAA	ATCAGAAACC	AACTGGTGAC	2520
	TCTTTAGCCT	TAGCGATTGT	GAAGTTGTG	GCATTCTGTG	TATGTTGTCT	TGTCCTTAGC	2580

TGACAAATAT TAGACCTGTT GGAGAATTTC ATTTATCTTT GCTGCTGTTG TTTTGTTTT 2640
 GTTAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AA 2662

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 768 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

15 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii

20 (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Protein
- (B) LOCATION: 1..768

25 (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Protein
- (B) LOCATION: 1..768

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "deduced amino acid sequence SBE II"

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

Met Ala Thr Phe Ala Val Ser Gly Ala Thr Leu Gly Val Ala Arg Pro
 1 5 10 15

35 Pro Ala Ala Ala Gln Pro Glu Glu Leu Gln Ile Pro Glu Asp Ile Glu
 20 25 30

Glu Gln Thr Ala Glu Val Asn Met Thr Gly Gly Thr Ala Glu Lys Leu
 35 40 45

40 Glu Ser Ser Glu Pro Thr Gln Gly Ile Val Glu Thr Ile Thr Asp Gly
 50 55 60

Val Thr Lys Gly Val Lys Glu Leu Val Val Gly Glu Lys Pro Arg Val
 65 70 75 80

45 Val Pro Lys Pro Gly Asp Gly Gln Lys Ile Tyr Glu Ile Asp Pro Thr
 85 90 95

50 Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Ser His Leu Asp Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Glu Tyr Arg
 100 105 110

Arg Ile Arg Ala Ala Ile Asp Gln His Glu Gly Gly Leu Glu Ala Phe
 115 120 125

55 Ser Arg Gly Tyr Glu Lys Leu Gly Phe Thr Arg Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile
 130 135 140

60 Thr Tyr Arg Glu Trp Ala Pro Gly Ala His Ser Ala Ala Leu Val Gly
 145 150 155 160

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	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Trp	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ala	Asp	Thr	Met	Thr	Arg	Asp	Asp
												165	170		175	
5	Tyr	Gly	Val	Trp	Glu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Pro
												180	185		190	
	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Gly	Ser	Arg	Val	Lys	Ile	Arg	Met	Asp	Thr	Pro	Ser
									195		200		205			
10	Gly	Val	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ala	Trp	Ile	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala
									210	215		220				
15	Pro	Gly	Glu	Ile	Pro	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Glu
									225	230		235		240		
	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Val	Phe	Gln	His	Pro	Gln	Pro	Lys	Arg	Pro	Glu	Ser	Leu
									245		250		255			
20	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Ser	His	Ile	Gly	Met	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ile
									260	265		270				
	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asp	Glu	Val	Leu	Pro	Arg	Ile	Lys	Arg
									275	280		285				
25	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Val	Gln	Ile	Met	Ala	Ile	Gln	Glu	His	Ser	Tyr
									290	295		300				
30	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Phe	Gly	Tyr	His	Val	Thr	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser
									305	310		315		320		
	Arg	Phe	Gly	Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Ala	His
									325		330		335			
35	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu	Met	Asp	Ile	Val	His	Ser	His	Ser	Ser
									340		345		350			
	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asp	Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr	His
									355	360		365				
40	Tyr	Phe	His	Gly	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	His	His	Trp	Met	Trp	Asp	Ser	Arg
									370	375		380				
	Leu	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Trp	Glu	Val	Leu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn
									385	390		395		400		
45	Ala	Arg	Trp	Trp	Leu	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Phe	Asp	Gly	Phe	Arg	Phe	Asp
									405	410		415				
	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser	Met	Met	Tyr	Thr	His	His	Gly	Leu	Gln	Met	Thr	Phe
									420	425		430				
50	Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Phe	Ala	Thr	Asp	Val	Asp	Ala
									435	440		445				
	Val	Val	Tyr	Leu	Met	Leu	Val	Asn	Asp	Leu	Ile	His	Gly	Leu	His	Pro
									450	455		460				
55	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Ile	Gly	Glu	Asp	Val	Ser	Gly	Met	Pro	Thr	Phe	Cys
									465	470		475		480		
60	Ile	Pro	Val	Pro	Asp	Gly	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Leu	His	Met
									485		490		495			

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	Ala Val Ala Asp Lys Trp Ile Glu Leu Leu Lys Gln Ser Asp Glu Ser
	500 505 510
5	Trp Lys Met Gly Asp Ile Val His Thr Leu Thr Asn Arg Arg Trp Leu
	515 520 525
	Glu Lys Cys Val Thr Tyr Ala Glu Ser His Asp Gln Ala Leu Val Gly
	530 535 540
10	Asp Lys Thr Ile Ala Phe Trp Leu Met Asp Lys Asp Met Tyr Asp Phe
	545 550 555 560
	Met Ala Leu Asp Arg Pro Ser Thr Pro Arg Ile Asp Arg Gly Ile Ala
	565 570 575
15	Leu His Lys Met Ile Arg Leu Val Thr Met Gly Leu Gly Gly Glu Gly
	580 585 590
20	Tyr Leu Asn Phe Met Gly Asn Glu Phe Gly His Pro Glu Trp Ile Asp
	595 600 605
	Phe Pro Arg Gly Pro Gln Thr Leu Pro Thr Gly Lys Val Leu Pro Gly
	610 615 620
25	Asn Asn Asn Ser Tyr Asp Lys Cys Arg Arg Arg Phe Asp Leu Gly Asp
	625 630 635 640
	Ala Asp Phe Leu Arg Tyr His Gly Met Gln Glu Phe Asp Gln Ala Met
	645 650 655
30	Gln His Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Gly Phe Met Thr Ser Glu His Gln Tyr
	660 665 670
35	Val Ser Arg Lys His Glu Glu Asp Lys Val Ile Ile Phe Glu Arg Gly
	675 680 685
	Asp Leu Val Phe Val Phe Asn Phe His Trp Ser Asn Ser Phe Phe Asp
	690 695 700
40	Tyr Arg Val Gly Cys Ser Arg Pro Gly Lys Tyr Lys Val Ala Leu Asp
	705 710 715 720
	Ser Asp Asp Ala Leu Phe Gly Gly Phe Ser Arg Leu Asp His Asp Val
	725 730 735
45	Asp Tyr Phe Thr Thr Glu His Pro His Asp Asn Arg Pro Arg Ser Phe
	740 745 750
50	Ser Val Tyr Thr Pro Ser Arg Thr Ala Val Val Tyr Ala Leu Thr Glu
	755 760 765

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 10550 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii

5 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:1..316
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 1"

10 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:1472..1828
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 2"

15 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:2766..2823
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 3"

20 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:2906..3028
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 4"

25 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:4113..4194
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 5"

30 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:4286..4459
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 6"

35 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:4562..4643
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 7"

40 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:4744..4855
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 8"

45 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:4999..5021
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 9"

50 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:5102..5192
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 10"

55 (ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: exon
(B) LOCATION:8593..8718

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 11"

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: exon

5 (B) LOCATION:8807..8915

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 12"

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: exon

10 (B) LOCATION:8992..9104

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 13"

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: exon

15 (B) LOCATION:9161..9199

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 14"

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: exon

20 (B) LOCATION:9498..9713

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "exon 15"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

25	ATGGCGGCGA CGGGCGTCGG CGCCGGGTGC CTCGCCCCA GCGTCCGCCT	50
	GCGCGCCGAT CCGGCGACGG CGGCCCGGGC GTCCGCTTGC GTCGTCCGCG	100
	CGCGGCTCCG GCGCTTGGCG CGGGGCCGCT ACGTCGCCGA GCTCAGCAGG	150
30	GAGGGCCCCG CGGCGCGCCC CGCGCAGCAG CAGCAACTGG CCCCAGCCGCT	200
	CGTGCCAGGC TTCCCTCGCGC CGCCGCCGCC CGCGCCCGCC CAGTCGCCGG	250
	CCCCGACGCA GCCGCCCCCTG CCGGACGCCG GCGTGGGGGA ACTCGGCC	300
	GACCTCCTGC TCGAAGGTAA AAAACAAGGC TGAATCCTCA GATCACTCCG	350
	CGTCTTCGTT TTACCAAATA CGGTACTGCCG AAGTGGTGCT GTATATGTGA	400
40	AGTTTCTGTC GATTCTTCC TGACGGATGT TCAGTCGATT CAGTTGTATA	450
	TATGTGATAC GTTCGTTGTT CATCGATCGT ACAGATTTAC CAGCACACTA	500
	GATAGAAATC GAGACCGACG CGGGCAGATC AATAGATTT TCTAGACGTT	550
	TTATTGGATC GTGAGATGAT TGATTGGGT GGCCTGTCGA TACGATAGCG	600
	GTGCACCGCC GATGTATCGG GGCATGTGCA CGTGGTTGGG TCTCAGCAGA	650
50	CATATCACTA GACTGGTATC GTAATTTACT AGTACTACTG GAAAGAGGAC	700
	TAAAAAGGCT AGGCCAAGTG CACGCATGTT GGGAACGTTG TTAAATTGAT	750
55	GAGTTGTCC TTTGCTTGGG CTGGTATTAT TACCAAAAAA TGGTGTAGT	800

	CCCTGTACTT ATTAATGGGA AAATCTTAAC ATGACACTGG GGTTTATGAG	850
	TCTCCAATTG TATATTCTCA GCACTCAACT GATTTACTG ATACTGTAGT	900
5	GGAAATGACA CGTGAGCACC CCCCTTCAAG GAATGCAATG CTTCTTCTG	950
	TTTATATTA CAGGAACTAG AAGGAGCTTC CACCTTGAG TACAGAAGTA	1000
10	CTCCCTCCGT TCCAAAATAG ATGACTCAAC TTTGTACTAA TTTGTACTA	1050
	TAGTTAGTAC AAAGTTGAGT CATCTATTT AGAACGGAGG GAGTAGTATC	1100
	GAAATTGAAG ACCCTTGTAT TACTGTCTTG TTTTCAATG AAAATGGGAG	1150
15	GCCCAGTCAG TAAGTCACAT GGGCACCTGG GAGGCTGGGA TCATGTGTGC	1200
	TTTGCAGAGT ACTAGACCCA GCTCACCCCTC TGTTAGATT CTTGTTGGC	1250
20	TGCTACTTTG TGTTTGCTGT GCAGTATATC AGACATCCTG AATTGGCAT	1300
	CTAGCTGAGA ACAGAATGCA GGTTGCACCA TTCTTATTAT TGCTAAACTG	1350
	TTGTCACGCCA ATTATATAAAG AATGTGATCT TCTGAGTATT AATTAATCAT	1400
25	GTTCCTGCTAA TATCTGTCCCT CGCTCTGGTG TTGACAAATA TACCATATGA	1450
	ATATTTCCA TTTGCAACC AGGGATTGCT GAGGATTCCA TCGACAGCAT	1500
30	AATCGTGGCT GCAAGTGAGC AGGATTCTGA GATCATGGAT GCGAATGAGC	1550
	AACCTCAAGC TAAAGTTACA CGTAGCATCG TGTTTGAC TGGTGAAGCT	1600
	GCTCCTATG CAAAGTCAGG GGGGCTGGGA GATGTTGTG GTTCGTTACC	1650
35	AATTGCTCTT GCTGCTCGTG GTCACCGTGT GATGGTTGTA ATGCCAAGAT	1700
	ACTTGAATGG GTCCTCTGAT AAAAACTATG CAAAGGCATT ATACACTGCG	1750
40	AAGCACATTA AGATTCCATG CTTGGGGGA TCACATGAAG TGACCTTTT	1800
	TCATGAGTAT AGAGACAACG TCGATTGGGT GGGTACACAA TCACCTTCTT	1850
	ATTCTCTGTT GAATTGTAGC AACTGTTAT CCTTGTAC ACTTCTTTA	1900
45	GCCCTGCAAA GACATATGTG ATTCACATAC TTTTTGTTA TTTCCCTTGT	1950
	ACTCTTGCTC ATGAAGGTCA AAATATCATA TATCCATGGA AGTCATGCAT	2000
	GTGCCTAGTA TTTTGTTGT CGGTGCCTTT AACTTCAGG GATTAATACG	2050
50	TGGAATTGTA TAACTAAAGT TTATTTATT GAAAAAAATT GTAGGTTGG	2100
	TGAGCCCACA GCCACGCACTG GGCACCACTG CTTGCACATG ATTTGCATT	2150
55	TCTGTTGCA CCGAGCACTT CATGTGAATA AGGTGTAAAA TCATAAAGTA	2200

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	CCAATTTAT TCTGCCAATT GCACTTAAGA GTATATACAT TTATCTTGGC	2250
	CTCAATCATG GGAGTACTGT GCATTCAGTG CACCATCATT GTTCTAAGGA	2300
5	GAAAATGTGG GTGCAAGGAA GACACTTTG TCCCTTAATA AAAGGCAGGC	2350
	ACTCTGTTGT CATATAGATA GAAAGCAACA AACTTATTTC AAAGAGCTAA	2400
10	CAATGGCAAA AGAACCAAAA AAAGCATGCT AAGGCGGTGA CACCAAAAGG	2450
	TGAGGGGGGC CTTGTGACTG ACAGCACCCC AAACTATTGC CATTGTTTA	2500
	CTAAATGAAG ATCATTITAG AAGCTCTCAG GAACTTCGAA AACAGTGGCT	2550
15	TTCCGTCCAC AGATCGTCTG TTAATATTTC TGTCCAGTGA TACTTTTT	2600
	GCTCCTTACA AGAGTGCCTA TGTTGACATA TACATTGTTA AGTTGTTCAT	2650
	AAGTTTACTT CTTATTCTAA ACAGCAAGTG CCTAATGCTT GCATTATT	2700
20	TGGCTATTAA TTTTATTCT CATTCAATC AACACTTTG TTCAGGTGTT	2750
	TGTCGATCAT CCGTCATATC ATAGACCAGG AAGTTTATAT GGAGATAATT	2800
25	TTGGTGCTTT TGGTGATAAT CAGGTACACT ACACTATACT AAGCTCCTAG	2850
	TTGACTAAGT CGTAAGTTGT ACCTCCTCGC TGACCCGCTG CTCTATGTCG	2900
	TGCAGTTCAAG ATACACACTC CTTGCTATG CTGCATGCGA GGCCCCACTA	2950
30	ATCCTTGAAT TGGGAGGATA TATTATGGA CAGAATTGCA TGTTGTTGT	3000
	GAACGATTGG CATGCCAGCC TTGTGCCAGT GTACGTTGTT TGTGGATCTG	3050
35	AAAGTCCAAT CCTTTATTCA TTCTCTGCTT TGCAGTGTGC CCATGTCTAC	3100
	ATTTCTTTA TGCTTTTTC ATGCTGTT TCATATTGCA TATATGCTTA	3150
	TGGAGTCTAA AAGTTACCGG AGGGAATAAC TCTTAAGGAT TTCCCTCAATC	3200
40	AATTATCTTT AGCTTCTGTT AACATTACT GTGGCAAACA TAATGTGTTT	3250
	TGAGATTTCAGAG ATTGCACTTC ACTAGTTCGT AGCTAATCTG	3300
45	ATGTTTCCC CGAGAAAATG CCTAAAGCTT TGTGTCTTGA TGCATTGATA	3350
	GAAAAAGAGT TTATGTACAC TCCCAAAGAG GGGACCCAAA ATTACAACAC	3400
	CACACCCCTG AGAACTAGGC GCTGCCGGAA GAAGCGATGC AAGCCCCACT	3450
50	GCCCCTGCCT TAGCTCAAAG CCGGGCGTCA GCTTGATTGT GTCAAGTAAG	3500
	CTAGCACTGCA TAGATTGCGC AAGGTCGATT CGTCAAGAT GACAGTGTG	3550
55	CGCTGCTTCC AAATCCACCA AACTATGAGC ATGATCACTG GAGAAGTACC	3600

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	TTTCTCGCG GCTGAGGGGG TGGACTGGTG GTCTGCTGCT GCCAGTTTC	3650
	AGATAATCTG AAAAATGCAT GTTTGATGA TTTAGTATC TTGCGGACCC	3700
5	TGGGTACAC CTAAGCTTTC ACACAGTAAT TTGCAGTTAC ACCTATAAAA	3750
	GTAACGGTCA TGATATGCAT GTGTTTGGG TAGATCATGG TGCATGCATT	3800
10	TTAGGAATTAA GGACATGCCA GAACCACGTG AGGCTTATGG GGCAATTCAT	3850
	TTGTTCCATT ATACGAGTCA TGAATATGGT TCAGCATGTT TGGACGCTAC	3900
	TTGTTTGGGG CAATTTCAGA TGGTGAATTG TAGCTGCTTGAATGTTGGCTA	3950
15	GCTGGCTTAT TTTGTACAAG TATCGATGTT AGATGCATAT TTCCCTTTGT	4000
	TCTTGTGCTG TTTGCCATGT TGTATTCCCC TTTCTGTCG CCAGTGTGCA	4050
20	ATGTTAAATT GGTTTCATT ACATAATCAA CTTTGTGCT GACATCAGTC	4100
	ATTTTATTCA AGCCTTCTTG CTGCAAAATA TAGACCATAAC GGTGTTTACA	4150
	GAGATTCCCG CAGCACCCCTT GTTATACATA ATTTAGCACA TCAGGTTGG	4200
25	GTCTATCACC TTTCATTATC CGTACATGGC TTTGTAAGTC GGTCACACG	4250
	TATCGTCATA CTGTATGTTA TTTCAATGTC ATTAGGGTGT GGAGCCTGCA	4300
	AGTACATATC CTGATCTGGG ATTGCCACCT GAATGGTATG GAGCTTACA	4350
30	ATGGGTATTT CCAGAATGGG CAAGGAGGCA TGCCCTTGAC AAGGGTGAGG	4400
	CAGTTAACTT TTTGAAAGGA GCAGTTGTGA CAGCAGATCG AATTGTGACC	4450
35	GTCAGTCAGG TGAAATACTC AATACTTCTC TTTTTCTT GCGGGATGTT	4500
	CTTCAGTTCA ATTGCCCTGT CTTTCACCCA ATTAAGAAAT GATTAAATCT	4550
	TTTGTTCATA GGGTTATTCA TGGGAGGTCA CAACTGCTGA AGGTGGACAG	4600
40	GGCCTCAATG AGCTCTTAAG CTCCCGAAAA AGTGTATTGA ATGGTAAC	4650
	TATTGAAATC CACTTATCTT CTTCTGAAAC ATATTACAG AAATAGATGG	4700
45	ATGGGTTGCA AGAATAAATT CAGTTGCTC TTTCGGTATG AAGGAATTGT	4750
	AAATGGAATT GACATTAATG ATTGGAACCC CACCACAGAC AAGTGTCTCC	4800
	CTCATCATTAA TTCTGTCGAT GACCTCTCTG GAAAGGTGTG TGGATAGTAC	4850
50	CCTATATAAT AACATGTATA TCTGATCTAG TACTTTCTTT TTCTTTGCTA	4900
	GTTTGCTTCC CATGATGTTC TCACTAACTA ATCCTATGTG GTTGGCATA	4950
55	CTTGTCAAGGC CAAATGTAAA GCTGAATTGC AGAAGGAGCT GGGTTACCT	5000

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	GTAAGGGAGG ATGTTCCCTCT GGTTAGATAC AAACCCCTAA GATATATATT	5050
	TTTTAAATCC CTAaaaaaaaaa CTTGCCGATC ATCTCATTAG CTTGATTAC	5100
5	AGATTGGCTT TATTGGAAGA CTGGATTACC AGAAAGGCAT TGATCTCATT	5150
	AAAATGGCCA TTCCAGAGCT CATGAGGGAG GACGTGCAGT TTGTAAGTTC	5200
	ATATTCTTT TCTTGAGACT AGAGTATAAA TCAAACATGT AGGTGTGGGG	5250
10	TGGTATAATA CAGACATAAG TTCCAGCTAT TGCTTCCATG AGAATTTAA	5300
	TGCTATTCAAG TAATATGCTA CTGCAAGTTT TGAAACAAAG TTGGAAGCAA	5350
15	TAAATATATG TGTAGCACTG ACCATGCAGT GCCACTATAG CTGGAATGTC	5400
	CTGTAGTCTA TGTGATCTAA CACACTAAC AACATGTTT CGCATAACAAA	5450
	CACATGCGTG CGCGCAACAA ACATACTCTA CAATAAAATT GGCTTGGTGA	5500
20	ACTGCAGACA TGCTCTTATC TCCATTCAA CATTCTTGT TTCAACATTG	5550
	GCTGAAGACT AAGAGAAGGG GGACCCAGGG TGATGTAGCC AACTAGATCC	5600
25	AGTAAGGAAG CTAGCCGAGC CTAGGAGGAT TCGCTTAGGT AGCTGGAACG	5650
	TAGGGTCTCT GACAGGGAAG CTTGGGGAGC TAGTCGATGC AGTGGTGAGG	5700
	AGAGGTGTTG ATATCCTTG CGTCCAAGAA ACCAAATGTA GGGGACAGAA	5750
30	GGCGAAGGAG GTGGAGGATA CCGGCTTCAA GCTGTGGTAC ATGGGACGGC	5800
	TGCAAACAGA AATGGCGTAG GCATCTTGAT CAACAAGAGC CTTAAGTATG	5850
35	GAGTGGTAGA CGTCAAGAGA CGTGGGGACC GGATTATCCT CGTCAAGCTG	5900
	GTAGTTGGGG ACTTAGTTCT CAATGTTATC AGCGTGTATG CCCCCGCAAGT	5950
	AGGCCACAAT GAGAACGCCA AGAGGGAGTT CTGGGAAGGC CTGGAAGACA	6000
40	TGGTTAGGAG TGTACCGATT GGCGAGAAGC TCTTCATAGG AGGAGACCTC	6050
	AATGGCCACG TGGGTACATC TAACATAGGT TTTGAAGGGG CACATGGGG	6100
45	CTTTGGCTAT GGCACTCAAGA ATCAAGAAGA AGATGTCTTA CGCTTGCTC	6150
	TAGCCTACGA CATGATTGTA GCTAACACCC TCTTAGAAA GAGAGAATCA	6200
	CATCTGGTGA CTTTAGTAG TGGCCAACAC TAGCCAGATC GATTTCATCC	6250
50	TCTCGAGAAG AGAAGATAGG TGTGCGCGCC TAGACTGCAA GGTGATAACCT	6300
	TCGGATTCTGT GTCCAGCGGG ATAAGCGTGC CAAAGTCGCT AGAATGAAGT	6350
55	GGTGGAAAGCT CAAGGGGGAG GTAGCTCAGG CGTTCAAGGA GAGGGTCATT	6400

	AGGGAGGGCC CTTGGGAGGA AGGAGGGGAT GCGGACAATG TGTGGATGAA	6450
	GATGGCGACT TGCATTCGTA AGGTGGCCTC GGAGGAGTGT GGAGTGTCCA	6500
5	GGGGATGGAG AAGCGAAGAT AAGGATAACCT GGTGGTGGAA TGATGATGTC	7000
	CAGAAGGCAA TTAAAGAGAA GAAAGATTGC TTTAGACGCC TATACTTGGAA	7050
	TAGGAGTGCA GTCAACATAG AAAAGTACAA GATGGCGAAG AAGGCCGCAA	7100
10	AGCGAGCTGT CAGTGAAGCA AGGGGTCGGG CATATGAGGA TCTCTACCAA	7150
	CGGTTAGGCA CGAAGGAAGG CGAAAGGGAC ATCTATAAGA TGGCCAAGAT	7200
	CCGAGAGAGA GGAAGACGAG GGATATTGGC CAAGTCAAAT GCATCAAGGA	7250
15	TGGAGCAGAC CAACTCTTGG TGAAGGACGA GGAGATTAAG CATAGATGGC	7300
	GGGAGTACTT CGACAAGCTG TTCAATGGGG AGGATGAGAG TCCTACCATT	7350
	GAACTTGACG ACTCCTTGA TGAGACCATC ATGCGTTTA TGCAGCGAAT	7400
	CCAGGAGTCC GAGGTCAAGG AGGCTTAAA AAGGAGGCAA GGCGATGGC	7450
	CCTGATTGTA TCCCCATTGA GGTGTGGAAA GGCTCGGGG ACATAGCGAT	7500
20	AGTATGGCTA ACCAAGCTAT TCAACCTCAT TTTTCGGGCA AACAAAGATGC	7550
	CAGAAGAATG GAGACGAAGT ATATTAGTAC CAATCATCAA ACAGGGGGGA	7600
	TGTTCAGAGT TGTACTAATT ACCATGGAAT TAAGCTGATG AGCCATACAA	7650
	TGAAGCTATG GGAGAGAATC ATTGAGCACC GCTTAAGAAG AATGACAAGC	7700
	GTGACCAAAA ATCAGTTGG TTTCATGCCT GGGAGGTCGA CCATGGAAAC	7750
25	CATTTCTTG GTACGACAAC TTATGGAGAG ATACAGGGAG CAAAAGAAGG	7800
	ACTTGCATAT GGTGTTCAT T GACTTGAAGA AGGCCTATAA TAAGATACCG	7850
	CGGAATGTCA TGTGGTGGGC CTTGGAGAAA CACAAAGTCC CAGCAAAGTA	7900
	CATTACCCCTC ATCAAGGACA TGTACGATAA TGTGTGACA AGTGTGCAA	7950
	CAAGTGTGATGT CGACACTAAT GACTTCCCGA TTAAGATAGG ACTGCATCAG	8000
30	GGGTCAGCTT TGAGCCCTTA TCTTTTGCC TTGGTGATGG ATGAGGTCAC	8050
	AAGGGATATA CAAGGAGATA TCCCATGGTG TATGCTCTT GTGGATGATT	8100
	TGGTGCTAGT TGACGATAGT CGGGCGGGGG TAAATAACAA GTTAGAGTTA	8150
	TGGAGACAAA CCTTGGAAATC GAAAGGGTTT AGGCTTAGTA GAACTAAAAC	8200
	CGAGTACATG ATGTGCGGTT TCAGTACTAC TAGGTGTGAG GAGGAGGAGG	8250

	TTAGCCTTGA TGGCAGGTG GTACCCCAGA AGGACACCTT TCGATATTG	8300
	GGGTCAATGC TGCAGGAGGA TGGGGTATT GATGAAGATG TGAACCATCG	8350
	AATCAAAGCT GGATGGATGA AGTGGCGCCA AGCTTCTGGC ATTCTTGTG	8400
	ACAAGAGAGT GCCACAAAAG CTAAGGCAAG TTCTACAGGA CGGCGGTTCG	8450
5	ACCCGCAATG TTGTATGGCG CTGAGTGGT GCGACTAAA AGGCGACATG	8500
	TTCAACAGTT AGGTGTGGCG GAGATGCGTA TGTTGAGATG GATGTGTGGC	8550
	CACACGAGGA AGRATCGAGT CCGGAATGAT GATATACGAG ATAGAGTTGG	8600
	GGTAGCACCA ATTGAAGAGA AGCTTGTCCA ACATCGTCTG AGATGGTTTG	8650
	GGCATATTCA CGGCACGCCCT CCGAAAACCTC CAGTGCATAA CGGACGGCTA	8700
10	AAGCGTGCAGG AGAATGTCAA GAGAGGGCGG GGTAGACCGA ATTGACATG	8750
	GGAGGAGTCC GTTAAGAGAG ACCTGAAGGT TTGGAGTATT ACGAAAGAAC	8800
	TAGCTATGGA CARGGGTGC G TGGAAGCTTG TTATCCATGT GCCAGAGCCA	8850
	TGAGTTGATC ACGAGATCTT ATGGGTTCA CCTCTAGCCT ACCCCAACCTT	8900
	GTTTGGGACT AAAGGCTTG TTGTTGTTGT TGTTGTTGTT GTTGTAGCCA	8950
15	ACTAAATCCA GTTGATCAGT GGTTTTACT CTTATTTTA CAGGTATGC	9000
	TTGGATCTGG GGATCCAATT TTTGAAGGCT GGATGAGATC TACCGAGTCG	9050
	AGTTACAAGG ATAAATTCCG TGGATGGGTT GGATTAGTG TTCCAGTTTC	9100
	CCACAGAATA ACTGCAGGGT ATGCCGAGAA CTTCTTAACA AGACCTTCGT	9150
	TATCAGCTTG GATATATTAT AATGTTCAAA ACATTTATGT CTCTTTTTT	9200
20	GTGCAGTTGC GATATATTGT TAATGCCATC CAGGTTGAA CCTTGTGGTC	9250
	TTAACAGCT ATATGCTATG CAATATGGTA CAGTTCCGT AGTTCATGGA	9300
	ACTGGGGGCC TCCGAGTAAG ACAACTGCCT TGAAAATTAT CGTTATCTTG	9350
	GCTCCAACGC AAATGTTCTA ATTGGCTCGT GTATTCAACA GGACACAGTC	9400
	GAGACCTTCA ACCCTTTGG TGCAAAAGGA GAGGAGGGTA CAGGGTACGC	9450
25	ACTGCTCAAT TTTAGCTAAC TTTCAGTTA TCTTTTGCA ATGTCTTGGG	9500
	GGTTCAATTGC GCCATAAAC AACTTGTGAT AATTAACGT TACTGTTCTG	9550
	TACTTGCAGG TGGCGTTCT CACCGCTAAC CGTGGACAAG ATGTTGTGGG	9600
	TAAGTTTTG CTGAGCTCTT GTCCGGTTAT AGGATCGACC TTGGCTGTAG	9650

	CATGGTACCT TAGTGCCCT TGTATATAGA CCTAACCTGA TGGACTCACT	9700
	TTGTCTACAC TAATCATAGT AGTCGATTGC CCGGAGGCGT TTTGCTTGA	9750
	TTCTGCTAAT TTAATTTCA TGACGATAAC TCATACCATG GTTTGGTTCT	9800
	CCGATGGGG CCAGAATGGC GTCTAGTGTG TGCGATCTGT GTAACTAGCC	9850
5	AATGCCGGGT TGTTCCAAGT GAAAATTAC CTTTGACCA TTGTGCAGGC	9900
	ATTGCGAACCGCGATGTCGA CATTCAAGGGAGCACAAGCCG TCCTGGGAGG	9950
	GGCTCATGAA GCGAGGCATG ACGAAAGACC ATACGTGGGA CCATGCCGCC	10000
	GAGCACTACG AGCAGATCTT CGAATGGGCC TTCGTGGACC AACCTACGT	10050
	CATGTAGACG GGGACTGGGG AGGTCGAAGC GCGGGTCTCC TTGAGCTCTG	10100
10	AAGACATGTT CCTCATCCTT CCGCGGCCCG GAAGGATACC CCTGTACATT	10150
	GCGTTGTCCT GCTACAGTAG AGTCGCAATG CGCCTGCTTG CTTGGTCCGC	10200
	CGGTTCGAGA GTAGATGACG GCTGTGCTGC TGCGCGGTG ACAGCTTCGG	10250
	GTGGATGACA GTTACAGTTT TGGGAATAA GGAAGGGATG TGCTGCAGGA	10300
	TGGTTAACAG CAAAGCACCA CTCAGATGGC AGCCTCTCTG TCCGTGTTAC	10350
15	AGCTGAAATC AGAAACCAAC TGGTGAATCT TTAGCCTTAG CGATTGTGAA	10400
	GTTCGTTGCA TTCTGTGTAT GTTGTCTTGT CCTTAGCTGA CAAATATTG	10450
	ACCTGTTGGA TAATTCTATC TTTGCTGCTG TTTTCTTGT GGTCAAAAGA	10500
	GGGGTTCCCT CCGATTCAT TAACGAAACC ACCAAAATAA CAGCACCCAG	10550
	TGCAGGTCTC AGGTTCAAGAT ATACTTAAGA CTACTAAATC TAACAGCAGC	10600
20	TAAAAAGCTT AAAGATTCAAG GCGACATAAC CGAACAAAAT CCACAACCGA	10650
	AGGGACCAAA GCAGGACAAG TAAAAAGGCA GNCGACACAA AGCGCAGGTC	10700
	GCTGAAAAGG CAAGCAGACA GAGGTCTGCA TTCTGTCAAC ACCACTTGTG	10750
	AAAAATGAAG AGAAGATCGA GAATTCCCGG GAATCCG	10787
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 647 amino acids	
	(B) TYPE: amino acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	

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(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

5 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Protein
 (B) LOCATION:1..647
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "deduced amino acid sequence for SSS I"

10 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

	Met Ala Ala Thr Gly Val Gly Ala Gly Cys Leu Ala Pro Ser Val Arg
15	1 5 10 15
	Leu Arg Ala Asp Pro Ala Thr Ala Ala Arg Ala Ser Ala Cys Val Val
20	20 25 30
	Arg Ala Arg Leu Arg Arg Leu Ala Arg Gly Arg Tyr Val Ala Glu Leu
25	35 40 45
	Ser Arg Glu Gly Pro Ala Ala Arg Pro Ala Gln Gln Gln Gln Leu Ala
30	50 55 60
	Pro Pro Leu Val Pro Gly Phe Leu Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala
35	65 70 75 80
	Gln Ser Pro Ala Pro Thr Gln Pro Pro Leu Pro Asp Ala Gly Val Gly
40	85 90 95
	Glu Leu Ala Pro Asp Leu Leu Leu Glu Gly Ile Ala Glu Asp Ser Ile
45	100 105 110
	Asp Ser Ile Ile Val Ala Ala Ser Glu Gln Asp Ser Glu Ile Met Asp
50	115 120 125
	Ala Asn Glu Gln Pro Gln Ala Lys Val Thr Arg Ser Ile Val Phe Val
55	130 135 140
	Thr Gly Glu Ala Ala Pro Tyr Ala Lys Ser Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val
60	145 150 155 160
	Cys Gly Ser Leu Pro Ile Ala Leu Ala Ala Arg Gly His Arg Val Met
	165 170 175
	Val Val Met Pro Arg Tyr Leu Asn Gly Ser Ser Asp Lys Asn Tyr Ala
	180 185 190
	Lys Ala Leu Tyr Thr Gly Lys His Ile Lys Ile Pro Cys Phe Gly Gly
	195 200 205
	Ser His Glu Val Thr Phe Phe His Glu Tyr Arg Asp Asn Val Asp Trp
	210 215 220
	Val Phe Val Asp His Pro Ser Tyr His Arg Pro Gly Ser Leu Tyr Gly
	225 230 235 240
	Asp Asn Phe Gly Ala Phe Gly Asp Asn Gln Phe Arg Tyr Thr Leu Leu
	245 250 255
	Cys Tyr Ala Ala Cys Glu Ala Pro Leu Ile Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly Tyr
	260 265 270

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	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Asn	Cys	Met	Phe	Val	Val	Asn	Asp	Trp	His	Ala	Ser
	275							280						285		
5	Leu	Val	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Val	Tyr
	290						295						300			
	Arg	Asp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Leu	Val	Ile	His	Asn	Leu	Ala	His	Gln	Gly
10	305						310			315				320		
	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu	Trp
		325						330					335			
15	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu	Trp	Val	Phe	Pro	Glu	Trp	Ala	Arg	Arg	His	Ala
		340						345					350			
	Leu	Asp	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Val	Asn	Phe	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Val	Val	Thr
		355						360					365			
20	Ala	Asp	Arg	Ile	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Trp	Glu	Val	Thr
		370					375					380				
	Thr	Ala	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Asn	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys
25	385					390					395			400		
	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Trp	Asn
							405			410			415			
30	Pro	Thr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Cys	Leu	Pro	His	His	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asp	Asp	Leu
							420			425			430			
	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ala	Lys	Cys	Lys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu
							435			440			445			
35	Pro	Val	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val	Pro	Leu	Ile	Gly	Phe	Ile	Gly	Arg	Leu	Asp
							450			455			460			
	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ile	Lys	Met	Ala	Ile	Pro	Glu	Leu	Met
40	465						470					475			480	
	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val	Gln	Phe	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ile	Phe
							485			490			495			
45	Glu	Gly	Trp	Met	Arg	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Lys	Phe	Arg
							500			505			510			
	Gly	Trp	Val	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Pro	Val	Ser	His	Arg	Ile	Thr	Ala	Gly
							515			520			525			
50	Cys	Asp	Ile	Leu	Leu	Met	Pro	Ser	Arg	Phe	Glu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn
							530			535			540			
	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Met	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Val	Pro	Val	Val	His	Gly	Thr
55	545						550					555			560	
	Gly	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asp	Thr	Val	Glu	Thr	Phe	Asn	Pro	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys
							565			570			575			
60	Gly	Glu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Trp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Pro	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	
							580			585			590			
	Met	Leu	Trp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala	Met	Ser	Thr	Phe	Arg	Glu	His	Lys
							595			600			605			

Pro Ser Trp Glu Gly Leu Met Lys Arg Gly Met Thr Lys Asp His Thr
 610 615 620

5 Trp Asp His Ala Ala Glu Gln Tyr Glu Gln Ile Phe Glu Trp Ala Phe
 625 630 635 640

Val Asp Gln Pro Tyr Val Met
 645

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 5072 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

20

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

25

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: promoter
- (B) LOCATION: 1..4993
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "region containing promoter of SSS I"

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:

TCTAGATGCA	TGCTGGATAG	CGGTCGATGT	GTGGAGTAAT	AGTAGTAGAT	GCAGAATCGT	60	
35	TTCGGTCTAC	TTGTCGCGGA	CGTGATGCCT	ATATACATGA	TCATACCTAG	ATATTCTCAT	120
	AACTATGCTC	AATTCTATCA	ATTGCTCGAC	AGTAATTCTG	TTACCCACCG	TAATACTTAT	180
40	GATCTTGAGA	GAAGTCACTA	GTGAAACCTA	TGCCCCCCAG	GTCTATTTG	CATCATATTA	240
	ATCTTCCAAT	ACTTAGTTAT	TTCCATTGCC	GTTTATTTA	CTTTGTATCT	TTATTTCTTT	300
	TTATTATAAA	AAATACCAAA	AATATTATCT	TATCATATCT	ATCAGATCTC	ATTCTCGTAA	360
45	GTGACCGTGA	AGGGATTGAC	AACCCCTTA	TCGTGTTGGT	TGCGAGGTTC	TTGTTGTTT	420
	GTGTAGGTGC	GTGTGACTCG	CACGTCTCCT	ACTGGATTGA	TACCTTGGGT	TTTCAAAAC	480
50	TGAGAAAAAT	ACTTACGCTA	CTTTACTGCA	TAACCCTTTC	CTCTTTAAAAA	AAAAAAACCA	540
	ACGTAGTATT	CAAGAGGTAG	CACGCTACCA	TCCTCTCCAA	CAGGAGCGCG	GAGATCTTG	600
	TCCGGCAGGT	TGATGCGGGC	CGGGGAAGAA	CTCCAGCTGC	CTTGGCCAGC	TTGGTCGTGA	660
55	GCCGCCCCAG	CGGCGTCTTG	AACCTGTCCA	CGTAGCGCTC	CCTGACACGC	GGCGTGAAC	720
	GAGAAGGCTT	GTGCGATGAAC	TCCAGCTGTT	GTGCCAGCCT	AGCTTGCGCC	TTCTTCTGCT	780
60	GGGTCATGCC	CTTCGAGAAA	CCCACCTTGG	CCACCCCTGT	GCTTGAGCGG	CGCGCCACCT	840
	CAGCAGGCCGG	CGGCGTGGGG	ATGAAGAGGG	TGTCTGCTTC	CGGAGCAGGC	GGGTCGGCGT	900

TGAACCTGAA AGGCGGTGGC CCCATGATGG ATGGGGGGAG CATGCCAAAG ACTTGGTTGA 960
GGAAAGTGGT GTTGGCGTCC ACCTCCAGTG CCTGCAGTTT GGAAGCCAGA CGATTGGCGT 1020
5 CGATCTCTGG CTCCGGCTGG AAGGAGGCTC GACGCTCCGG TGTGCCAGAA CGCAAAGGGA 1080
GGAGCGGCAG CTCTGGCTGA GCAGACCCCG CGCCCATGTA CTCTGCATTG GGCCAAGGCT 1140
10 GCAGGGGCAA GCCACCGGGA TGGGGCGCG AGGTGGACTG CGCACCGGAG GAAGGCCAAG 1200
CTCAACCTCG GTGAGGTTCG CCCCAGACCA GGGCGGCAGG CTCGGGTCCA CAAAGGGCCA 1260
AACCGCCCTCG TCCGCCCCGA AACTGTCCAG GACAGACGGC GGACGACGGA AGGCCGTGTC 1320
15 GTCGAGCTCG AGCAGCAGAG GGTCCGTGCG GGTGATGTCT TGCCAAATGG ACTCCACCTC 1380
CAGCAGGAAG GGGGACTGGT CCATCGCCCC TGGCCAAGCC ACTGGTACGC CAAAGATGGC 1440
20 ATCAGCAGCG TTTGCACCAG GGGGAGCAGC CACACCTTGG AGGACAGGGA GGTCGCGGAC 1500
GTCGACGGCA GCAAAACGTG GCTGGAGCAA GTTGCCGTGCG CGTGCCGGCC TCGGCGAGCG 1560
CGAGCGGCTG TAGGAGCGCT CGGTGCCCTC AGACTCGGAC AGTGCGCCAG TGGGAGAGCC 1620
25 ATGGCGACGC CGGCCACCAC TGGACGTGCC ATGGCGCTGG TCCTGACGGC GCCTGGATGG 1680
CCCGTCCTCG CGGGCAGCTC CACCTGAGCG GCACCCGAGG AGCACACCCC GCCAAGCTGG 1740
30 GCCAGGGCGG CTGCGGCGAC GGCGACGGCC GCGGTCGCGG TCTGCACCAT CATCTTCATC 1800
TTCGTCATCG TGGCGCCTCG GACAAGGATG CTCGCTGTCA CCGACGCGAG GGACGTGAGC 1860
CGGCTCAGCC CGCCCTTCCT CGACGTGGCG AGCCCTGCGG ATATGCTCCT CGAGCGGCCA 1920
35 TTGGGGGTGCG TTGGCGCGCG GCATCTCGGG GTCGCGGTCA GCTATCGGGG TGTAGTCCTT 1980
TGTGGGTGTC AGGTGGATGA GCAGAGAGAA ATCCGGCCCC TCTAGCCCC CGTCCCGGGG 2040
40 GCAGCCCTCC GGCAGCGTCT GGCGGCCCCCT GGGGTCCAGG GGTGATCGA TGATGGAGAA 2100
CCCCCTTTG GTGGGGATGT CGTCCGGACT CCATGCCAC ACCCAGGCAA AGAGGCAGGC 2160
CGTGTGAGAGGGTGC TCTGCCGCTC CAACCAGTCG ACGTGGCATG TCTTCCCGAG 2220
45 CGCATCCTGC CCCGCCTCCT TGTTCCAGGA CTGCACCGGC ATGTTCTCGA CGGCGATGCG 2280
GCAGTAGTAC CGCCAGACAC GGCGGTGGCC GTGTGCCGAT GGTGACCAGG CCGACAGGGA 2340
50 GAGCGCGACG CCCCAGCAGG AGACGACCCC AGCGTCGAAA GCGATGTCCC GGTGCCTGAA 2400
GTGGACGAGC CCAGAGATGG CCAGGGCGAT TGACGCGGGG AAGGGGAAGG AGTTAGGATG 2460
GGCGACGCGG CCGGAGTGAA CCGCGCGGTG GTGGCCGACG GGGCTGGAGA GGCAGAGGCG 2520
55 GAGTCATCCG AGAGAGGTGT ATCAGTGGCT CTGCACAATA CCCAGTGTGCG CCACATCATA 2580
TCCTGCTGAA TAACCACACA TGTGTACTGT CGTTAAATAA ATCATTGGTC ACGCGAACCC 2640
60 GGAAAAAGAC GGCGAAAAAT TCACGGACAC ACGACTAGTA GTACCCAATA TACTCGGCAA 2700
AAACAGTGAC ACGTCGTTT GCGTTGTCGG CCGGTGTTGT CGAGTCATTG TACTATGTTT 2760
TGTGTTTCTC TTCTTTCTC CAAATCGACA AACCGTTTGT CTTGGTTAA AAAACAGAAA 2820
65 CATAACAAAT CAAATGAATG CATTCAAGGG CCGGTAATCC AATTCTGAGC CCAGGCTCAG 2880
CTACACCCGC CCTTACAAAA AAATCAAAAT AAATACTAGA AAAATTCAAA AAATTCCAAT 2940

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TTGTTTGTGC GTGGTAGATA ATTTGATGCG TGAGGTACGC TTCAATTTC AAATTATTTG 3000
5 GACATCTGAG CAGCTCTAG CAAAAAAAGAC AAATTCGGGG TCTGTAAAAA TGTTTACTGT 3060
TCATGCACTG TTCTGACCCG ATTTGTCTTT TTTGCTGAGA GCTTCTCAGA AGTCAAATG 3120
AGCTAAAATT TTGAGCGGAG CTTACGTGAT AAAATGTCTA TCATGCAAAA AAGGATTGGA 3180
10 ATTTTTGAA TTTTTTTAT TTTTTGTGAT TTGTTTCCTG GACGGGTGCA GATAAGCCTG 3240
GGCACCGAAA CGCCGCACTC AGGCTCATCC TTTTCTATAA AAGAAAAGAA ATACATACAA 3300
15 TTTCCCTCTG TTTTTGAGC AAGGGGCACC ACCCACAAA GAGTTTCAA CTCACATGGT 3360
ATTAGAGCAT CTACAGCCGG GCGTCTCAA CCAGCCTCAT ACGCTTGAGC GGGTCGCCTT 3420
GGTCACGATT TTTGACCCA GACGGGCCCC TCAAACGGTC CTTAAACGCC CAGGCTGACC 3480
20 GACAACCCAC ATATCCAGCC CAAATATGGG GTGGATATGG GGGCGCCCGG GCACGCCAGC 3540
CCGGGACAC CACACATCTT CAGTTTCTAA TTTGAGATAT CCGGATGTGG AATGCGTTTT 3600
TGAGGGGTGA CCGGTCCCTG TCCGTGGATG CGCCCGGACG TTTGAGGGGT TGGATTTGCC 3660
25 AAGTCTGATT AGAGATGCTC TTAGGTGTT CACCCCCATC CCTTGATGGC TAGGGCAAAC 3720
TCTCCCTCC AAACTTTGTG GCGAGCCTG TGGATTCTTC TCTCCTCTGC CCGCTGCTCC 3780
30 GCGGGCTGAT GGCAGGGAGG AGAATCCCGG TGTCTTCGCT TGGTTAGTTG TTTAAGTTAC 3840
GTACTTTTT AGTCCTCGCA GGTGCGGCGT TCGGACGTAT GGTGCGTCTT CTTTTTGAG 3900
TTTGTCTTCC GGGCTCTGAT CCTCCTCGAG TTCGTCCATC TGGACGTACT CGACGGAGCT 3960
35 CCGGCATAGA TTCTATCAT CGTCTTGGTG AGGTGAGGTT ATGGTTCTT GTCATGTGGG 4020
CAGATTGGT GCCAGATGCT TCATATCTAT TCAAGGGTTC AGCGGCAACA ACTGCGGCTC 4080
40 CAGAGCGATG GTCCTTAAGG GCACGTGCAC GAAGACTTCA CGGCTGTTAT CGACAAGGTC 4140
AAGCCGGCTC CGATAGGGGA GCAGCGACAG CGGCGCGTCA ACCGCTCGTT CTGGCGGCAG 4200
TAGTGGTCGT TCGGTGCTCT CGGAACCTCG ATGTAATT TATGATTTA GAGATGCTT 4260
45 GTACTTCCGA TCGATGAACT CTGATAATAG ATATCTCTTC TCTCGAAAAA AAAGAGAGTT 4320
TTCAACTGAA AACAAAAGAG TTTCACTAGT TCTTCTTTA GAAACAGAGT TTCACTAGCA 4380
50 CTTTTTTTG CGAGAAGTCG AGTTCACTA AGTACTAAAC CCACGCAATT ATTCTCAAAA 4440
AAAAAAACCA CGCAACTGTC TGGATCCATC TTCGTTTTT CCCCAGAAT CGTCTGGATC 4500
55 CATTTCGTG TGGAGGCAT CCTCTCATTT TGCACGGCCC AGCTCTCTTC TCGCCGGCGT 4560
ACGCTGCTAC ATGTCGGCAC TCCACGCAA CAAAAAGAAG CCCAACCGAA AACGCACGCG 4620
CCTTTCCAGG CTCACCACGG AAAAAAAATAC CACGCGCCGC TCACGAGCAA ACCGTGACAA 4680
60 CAGCCAGCCA GATATGGCAA CGGAGGCACG GGCGCACAC AGCCACTGAA AACCGCAGCT 4740
GCTCTTCCGT CCGTCCGTCC CTCCGCCCGT CCGCGCCACT CCACTCGCCT TGCCCCACTC 4800
65 CCACTCTTCT CTCCCCGCGC ACACCGAGTC GGCACCGGCT CATCACCCAT CACCTCGGCC 4860
TCGGCCACCG GCAAACCCCC CGATCCGCTT TTGCAGGCAG CGCACTAAAA CCCCCGGGAG 4920

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CGCGCCCCGC GGCAGCAGCA GCACCGCAGT GGGAGAGAGA GGCTTCGCC CGGCCCCCAC 4980
 CGAGCGGGGC GATCCACCGT CCGTGGTCC GCACCTCCTC CGCCTCCTCC CCTGTCCCGC 5040

5 GCGCCCACAC CCATGGCGGC GACGGCGTC GG 5072

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10 (A) LENGTH: 1706 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

15 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

20 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 (A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

25 (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..1706
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "partial cDNA for
 hexaploid wheat DBE"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:

30 GCT GTG TCG AAG CTT GAC TAT TTG AAG GAG CTT GGA GTT AAT TGT ATT 48
 Ala Val Ser Lys Leu Asp Tyr Leu Lys Glu Leu Gly Val Asn Cys Ile
 1 5 10 15

35 GAA TTA ATG CCC TGC CAT GAG TTC AAC GAG CTG GAG TAC TCA ACC TCT 96
 Glu Leu Met Pro Cys His Glu Phe Asn Glu Leu Glu Tyr Ser Thr Ser
 20 25 30

40 TCT TCC AAG ATG AAC TTT TGG GGA TAT TCT ACC ATA AAC TTC TTT TCA 144
 Ser Ser Lys Met Asn Phe Trp Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asn Phe Phe Ser
 35 40 45

45 CCA ATG ACG AGA TAC ACA TCA GGC GGG ATA AAA AAC TGT GGG CGT GAT 192
 Pro Met Thr Arg Tyr Thr Ser Gly Gly Ile Lys Asn Cys Gly Arg Asp
 50 55 60

50 GCC ATA AAT GAG TTC AAA ACT TTT GTA AGA GAG GCT CAC AAA CGG GGA 240
 Ala Ile Asn Glu Phe Lys Thr Phe Val Arg Glu Ala His Lys Arg Gly
 65 70 75 80

55 GAG AAT GGT CCA ATA TTA TCA TTT AGG GGG GTC GAT AAT ACT ACA TAC 336
 Glu Asn Gly Pro Ile Leu Ser Phe Arg Gly Val Asp Asn Thr Thr Tyr
 100 105 110

60 TAT ATG CTT GCA CCC AAG GGA GAG TTT TAT AAC TAT TCT GGC TGT GGG 384
 Tyr Met Leu Ala Pro Lys Gly Glu Phe Tyr Asn Tyr Ser Gly Cys Gly
 115 120 125

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	AAT ACC TTC AAC TGT AAT CAT CCT GTG GTT CGT CAA TTC ATT GTA GAT	432
	Asn Thr Phe Asn Cys Asn His Pro Val Val Arg Gln Phe Ile Val Asp	
	130 135 140	
5	TGT TTA AGA TAC TGG GTG ATG GAA ATG CAT GTT GAT GGT TTT CGT TTT	480
	Cys Leu Arg Tyr Trp Val Met Glu Met His Val Asp Gly Phe Arg Phe	
	145 150 155 160	
10	GAT CTT GCA TCC ATA ATG ACC AGA GGT TCC AGT CTG TGG GAT CCA GTT	528
	Asp Leu Ala Ser Ile Met Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser Leu Trp Asp Pro Val	
	165 170 175	
15	AAC GTG TAT GGA GCT CCA ATA GAA GGT GAC ATG ATC ACA ACA GGG ACA	576
	Asn Val Tyr Gly Ala Pro Ile Glu Gly Asp Met Ile Thr Thr Gly Thr	
	180 185 190	
	CCT CTT GTT ACT CCA CCA CTT ATT GAC ATG ATC AGC AAT GAC CCA ATT	624
	Pro Leu Val Thr Pro Pro Leu Ile Asp Met Ile Ser Asn Asp Pro Ile	
	195 200 205	
20	CTT GGA GGC GTC AAG CTC ATT GCT GAA GCA TGG GAT GCA GGA GGC CTC	672
	Leu Gly Gly Val Lys Leu Ile Ala Glu Ala Trp Asp Ala Gly Gly Leu	
	210 215 220	
25	TAT CAA GTA GGT CAA TTC CCT CAC TGG AAT GTT TGG TCT GAG TGG AAT	720
	Tyr Gln Val Gly Gln Phe Pro His Trp Asn Val Trp Ser Glu Trp Asn	
	225 230 235 240	
30	GGG AAG TAC CGG GAC ATT GTG CGC CAA TTC ATT AAA GGC ACT GAT GGA	768
	Gly Lys Tyr Arg Asp Ile Val Arg Gln Phe Ile Lys Gly Thr Asp Gly	
	245 250 255	
35	TTT GCT GGT GGT TTT GCC GAA TGT CTT TGT GGA AGT CCA CAC CTA TAC	816
	Phe Ala Gly Gly Phe Ala Glu Cys Leu Cys Gly Ser Pro His Leu Tyr	
	260 265 270	
	CAG GCA GGA GGA AGG AAA CCT TGG CAC AGT ATC AAC TTT GTA TGT GCA	864
	Gln Ala Gly Gly Arg Lys Pro Trp His Ser Ile Asn Phe Val Cys Ala	
	275 280 285	
40	CAT GAT GGA TTT ACA CTG GGT GAT TTG GTA ACA TAT AAT AAC AAG TAC	912
	His Asp Gly Phe Thr Leu Gly Asp Leu Val Thr Tyr Asn Asn Lys Tyr	
	290 295 300	
45	AAT TTA CCA AAT GGG GAG AAC AAT AGA GAT GGA GAA AAT CAC AAT CTT	960
	Asn Leu Pro Asn Gly Glu Asn Asn Arg Asp Gly Glu Asn His Asn Leu	
	305 310 315 320	
50	AGC TGG AAT TGT GGG GAG GAA GGA GAA TTC GCA AGA TTG TCT GTC AAA	1008
	Ser Trp Asn Cys Gly Glu Glu Gly Glu Phe Ala Arg Leu Ser Val Lys	
	325 330 335	
55	AGA TTG AGG AAG AGG CAG ATG CGC AAT TTC TTT GTT TGT CTC ATG GTT	1056
	Arg Leu Arg Lys Arg Gln Met Arg Asn Phe Phe Val Cys Leu Met Val	
	340 345 350	
	TCT CAA GGA GTT CCA ATG TTT TAC ATG GGC GAT GAA TAT GGC CAC ACA	1104
	Ser Gln Gly Val Pro Met Phe Tyr Met Gly Asp Glu Tyr Gly His Thr	
	355 360 365	
60	AAA GGG GGC AAC AAC AAT ACA TAC TGC CAT GAT TCT TAT GTC AAT TAT	1152
	Lys Gly Gly Asn Asn Asn Thr Tyr Cys His Asp Ser Tyr Val Asn Tyr	
	370 375 380	

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	TTT CGC TGG GAT AAA AAA GAA CAA TAC TCT GAC TTG CAC AGA TTC TGC	1200		
	Phe Arg Trp Asp Lys Lys Glu Gln Tyr Ser Asp Leu His Arg Phe Cys			
385	390	395		
5	TGC CTC ATG ACC AAA TTC CGC AAG GAG TGC GAG GGT CTT GGC CTT GAG	1248		
	Cys Leu Met Thr Lys Phe Arg Lys Glu Cys Glu Gly Leu Gly Leu Glu			
	405	410	415	
10	GAC TTT CCA ACG GCC GAA CGG CTG CAG TGG CAT GGT CAT CAG CCT GGG	1296		
	Asp Phe Pro Thr Ala Glu Arg Leu Gln Trp His Gly His Gln Pro Gly			
	420	425	430	
15	AAG CCT GAT TGG TCT GAG AAT AGC CGA TTC GTT GCC TTT TCC ATG AAA	1344		
	Lys Pro Asp Trp Ser Glu Asn Ser Arg Phe Val Ala Phe Ser Met Lys			
	435	440	445	
20	GAT GAA AGA CAG GGC GAG ATC TAT GTG GCC TTC AAC ACC AGC CAC TTA	1392		
	Asp Glu Arg Gln Gly Glu Ile Tyr Val Ala Phe Asn Thr Ser His Leu			
	450	455	460	
	CCG GCC GTT GTT GAG CTC CCA GAG CGC GCA GGG CGC CGG TGG GAA CCG	1440		
	Pro Ala Val Val Glu Leu Pro Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Trp Glu Pro			
	465	470	475	480
25	TGT GTG GAC ACA GGC AAG CCA GCA CCA TAT GAC TTC CTC ACC GAC GAC	1488		
	Val Val Asp Thr Gly Lys Pro Ala Pro Tyr Asp Phe Leu Thr Asp Asp			
	485	490	495	
30	TTA CCT GAT CGC GCT CTC ACC ATA CAC CAG TTC TCT CAT TTC CTC AAC	1536		
	Leu Pro Asp Arg Ala Leu Thr Ile His Gln Phe Ser His Phe Leu Asn			
	500	505	510	
35	TCC AAC CTC TAC CCC ATG CTC AGC TAC TCA TCG GTC ATC CTA GTA TTG	1584		
	Ser Asn Leu Tyr Pro Met Leu Ser Tyr Ser Ser Val Ile Leu Val Leu			
	515	520	525	
40	CGC CCT GAT GTT TGA GAG ACA AAT ATA TAC AGT AAA TAA TAT GTC TAT	1632		
	Arg Pro Asp Val * Glu Thr Asn Ile Tyr Ser Lys * Tyr Val Tyr			
	530	535	540	
	ATG TAG TCC TTT GGC GTA TTA TCA GTG TGC ACA ATT GCT CTA TTG CCA	1680		
	Met * Ser Phe Gly Val Leu Ser Val Cys Thr Ile Ala Leu Leu Pro			
	545	550	555	560
45	GTC ATC TAT TCG ATA GCG GCC GCG AA			
	Val Ile Tyr Ser Ile Ala Ala Ala			
	565			
50	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:			
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:			
	(A) LENGTH: 9289 base pairs			
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid			
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single			
55	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear			
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)			
	(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO			
60	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:			

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(A) ORGANISM: triticum tauschii
 (F) TISSUE TYPE: Endosperm

(ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION:1..9289
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "genomic sequence of DBE"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

10	CGG GAC CGT CCC TTG GCA ACT TGG GTT ACG TTG GGA CCT GAC GCT TCG Arg Asp Arg Pro Leu Ala Thr Trp Val Thr Leu Gly Pro Asp Ala Ser 570 575 580	48
15	CTT ATC CGG TGT GCC CTG AGA CGA GAT ATG TGC AGC TCC TAT CGG ATT Leu Ile Arg Cys Ala Leu Arg Arg Asp Met Cys Ser Ser Tyr Arg Ile 585 590 595 600	96
20	TGT CGG CAC ATT CGG CGG CTT TGC TGG TCT TGT TTT ACC ATT GTC GAA Cys Arg His Ile Arg Arg Leu Cys Trp Ser Cys Phe Thr Ile Val Glu 605 610 615	144
25	ATG TCT TAT AAA CCG GGA TTC CGA GAC TGA TCG GGT CTT CCC GGG AGA Met Ser Tyr Lys Pro Gly Phe Arg Asp * Ser Gly Leu Pro Gly Arg 620 625 630	192
30	AGG TTT ATC CTT CGT TGA CCG TGA GAG CTT ATA ATG GGC TAA GTT GGG Arg Phe Ile Leu Arg * Pro * Glu Leu Ile Met Gly * Val Gly 635 640 645	240
35	ACA CCC CTG CAG GGT ATT ATC TTT CGA AAG CCG TGC CCG CGG TTA TGA Thr Pro Leu Gln Gly Ile Ile Phe Arg Lys Pro Cys Pro Arg Leu *	288
40	650 655 660	650 660
45	GGC AGA TGG GAA TTT GTT AAT GTC CGA TTG TAG AGA ACC TGT CAC TTG Gly Arg Trp Glu Phe Val Asn Val Arg Leu * Arg Thr Cys His Leu 665 670 675 680	336
50	ACT TAA TTT AAA ATT CAT CAA CCG TGT GTG TAG CCG TGA TGG TCT CTT Thr * Phe Lys Ile His Gln Pro Cys Val * Pro * Trp Ser Leu 685 690 695	384
55	TTC GGC GGA GTC CGG GAA GTG AAC ACG GTT TGA GTT ATG CAT GAA CGT Phe Gly Gly Val Arg Glu Val Asn Thr Val * Val Met His Glu Arg 700 705 710	432
60	AAG TAG TTT CAG GAT CAC TCC TTG ATC ACT TCT AGC TCC GCG ACC GTT Lys * Phe Gln Asp His Ser Leu Ile Thr Ser Ser Ser Ala Thr Val 715 720 725	480
65	GCG TTG TTT CTC TTC TCG CTC TCA TTT GCG TAT GTT AGC CAC CAT ATA Ala Leu Phe Leu Phe Ser Leu Ser Phe Ala Tyr Val Ser His His Ile 730 735 740	528
70	TGC TTA GTG TCT GCT GCA GCT CCA CCT CAT TAC CCC TTC CTT TCC TAT Cys Leu Val Ser Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro His Tyr Pro Phe Leu Ser Tyr 745 750 755 760	576
75	AAG CTT AAA TAG TCT TGA TCT CGC GGG TGT GAG ATT GCT GAG TCC TCG Lys Leu Lys * Ser * Ser Arg Gly Cys Glu Ile Ala Glu Ser Ser 765 770 775	624

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15	TGA	CTT	ACA	GAT	TCT	ACC	AAA	ACA	GTT	GCA	GGT	GTC	GAC	GAT	GCC	AGT	672
	*	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Thr	Lys	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Asp	Asp	Ala	Ser	
									780		785				790		
20	GCA	GGT	GAC	GCA	ACC	GAG	CTC	AAG	TGG	GAG	TTC	GAC	GAG	GAA	CGT	GGT	720
	Ala	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Glu	Leu	Lys	Trp	Glu	Phe	Asp	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gly	
									795		800			805			
25	CGT	TAC	TAT	GTT	TCT	TTT	CCT	GAT	GAT	CAG	TAG	TGG	AGC	CCA	GTT	GGG	768
	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Ser	Phe	Pro	Asp	Asp	Gln	*	Trp	Ser	Pro	Val	Gly	
									810		815			820			
30	ACG	ATC	GGG	GAT	CTA	GCA	TTT	GGG	GTT	ATC	TTA	ATT	TCT	TTT	AGA	TTT	816
	Thr	Ile	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Val	Ile	Leu	Ile	Ser	Phe	Arg	Phe	
									825		830			835			
35	GAC	CGT	AAT	CGG	TCT	ATG	TGT	GGA	TTT	TGG	ATG	ATG	TAT	GAA	TTA	TTT	864
	Asp	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ser	Met	Cys	Gly	Phe	Trp	Met	Met	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Phe	
									845		850			855			
40	ATG	TAT	TGT	GTG	AAG	TGG	CGA	TTG	TAA	GCC	AAC	TCT	CGT	TAT	CCC	ATT	912
	Met	Tyr	Cys	Val	Lys	Trp	Arg	Leu	*	Ala	Asn	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Ile	
									860		865			870			
45	CTT	GTT	CAT	TAC	ATG	GGA	TTG	TGT	GAA	GAT	GAC	CCT	TCT	TGC	GAC	AAA	960
	Leu	Val	His	Tyr	Met	Gly	Leu	Cys	Glu	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	
									875		880			885			
50	ACC	ACA	ATG	CGG	TTA	TGC	CTC	TAA	GTC	GTG	CCT	CGA	CAC	GTG	GGA	GAT	1008
	Thr	Thr	Met	Arg	Leu	Cys	Leu	*	Val	Val	Pro	Arg	His	Val	Gly	Asp	
									890		895			900			
55	ATA	GCC	GCA	TCG	TGG	GCG	TTA	CAC	GCA	AGT	CTT	CAT	AGC	AAC	CAA	AAC	1056
	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ser	Trp	Ala	Leu	His	Ala	Ser	Leu	His	Ser	Asn	Gln	Asn	
									905		910			915			
60	TCC	TCT	CCG	CAT	TAC	AAG	CCA	CCA	ATC	GCA	GCC	ACC	ATG	ACT	TTC	TTC	1104
	Ser	Ser	Pro	His	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ala	Ala	Thr	Met	Thr	Phe	Phe	
									925		930			935			
65	ACC	ACT	GTC	AAT	GCC	ATG	AAA	ATC	TAT	ATG	TAG	ACA	TGT	CCC	ATT	GCA	1152
	Thr	Thr	Val	Asn	Ala	Met	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Met	*	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ile	Ala	
									940		945			950			
70	TCG	GCA	AGA	AAG	CGA	AGC	TTC	ACG	GCA	CAC	CTT	CAT	GAA	GCC	TCT	CTG	1200
	Ser	Ala	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Thr	Ala	His	Leu	His	Glu	Ala	Ser	Leu	
									955		960			965			
75	GCC	GAA	GAC	AAG	GAT	GCG	CCC	GAC	CGG	ATC	AAT	TCC	TAT	CTA	GAT	ACC	1248
	Ala	Glu	Asp	Lys	Asp	Ala	Pro	Asp	Arg	Ile	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Thr	
									970		975			980			
80	TAG	TGG	AGC	CAT	GCG	CCA	ATA	GCG	GAG	ATC	TCC	GAG	AGG	AAG	ACC	GGA	1296
	*	Trp	Ser	His	Ala	Pro	Ile	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Glu	Arg	Lys	Thr	Gly	
									985		990			995			
85	ACT	CGT	CGG	ACG	TCG	GCG	TCC	AAA	TCG	AGG	AGG	CCG	GCA	TGA	AGC	ACA	1344
	Thr	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ser	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	*	Ser	Thr	
									1005		1010			1015			
90	TCG	AGG	ATG	GTG	ATC	CCC	ATA	CGG	GTA	GAT	CGG	GTC	GGC	CGC	CAT	CTC	1392
	Ser	Arg	Met	Val	Ile	Pro	Ile	Arg	Val	Asp	Arg	Val	Gly	Arg	His	Leu	
									1020		1025			1030			

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	ACA CCG AGA TTA GGA TGC TTA AAA CGG TTT TTT TGG CAC TAG CAT TAT	1440
	Thr Pro Arg Leu Gly Cys Leu Lys Arg Phe Phe Trp His * His Tyr	
	1035 1040 1045	
5	TTT GCA TCA TCC GTT GGA GAG AAC ATG AGA GAG CCC CAT TTC TTC CAC	1488
	Phe Ala Ser Ser Val Gly Glu Asn Met Arg Glu Pro His Phe Phe His	
	1050 1055 1060	
10	GGT TCT ACC TAT GGG ATC TTG TTC TGC TTG CAA CCG GGC CTC ACG GAA	1536
	Gly Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ile Leu Phe Cys Leu Gln Pro Gly Leu Thr Glu	
	1065 1070 1075 1080	
15	AAC CCG CGC CAG CGG ACC CAC CCC ATG CTA GCA GGG CAC GGC ACC CGC	1584
	Asn Pro Arg Gln Arg Thr His Pro Met Leu Ala Gly His Gly Thr Arg	
	1085 1090 1095	
	AGC GGC CGG TCC AAA TGG ACG GTG AGA ACC GCA ACG CGA CAC GCC CGG	1632
	Ser Gly Arg Ser Lys Trp Thr Val Arg Thr Ala Thr Arg His Ala Arg	
	1100 1105 1110	
20	CAC TGT CAG CAA AGC GAG AGC GCG CGC ACG GCA CAC GCA CGC TCG GAC	1680
	His Cys Gln Gln Ser Glu Ser Ala Arg Thr Ala His Ala Arg Ser Asp	
	1115 1120 1125	
25	GAA CGG ACG GTG CGA TCG ATC CCT CCC CCC TCG CTC AAC CAC AGT AGT	1728
	Glu Arg Thr Val Arg Ser Ile Pro Pro Pro Ser Leu Asn His Ser Ser	
	1130 1135 1140	
30	ACC CTG CCA CAC TAT CAC GCA CGC ACT CGA GTC ACA CCT CCC ACG AAG	1776
	Thr Leu Pro His Tyr His Ala Arg Thr Arg Val Thr Pro Pro Thr Lys	
	1145 1150 1155 1160	
35	AAC CAA CAG GAG GCG CGG ATC CCA CCG ATA AAT AAC CCC GCC TCG CGG	1824
	Asn Gln Gln Glu Ala Arg Ile Pro Pro Ile Asn Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro	
	1165 1170 1175	
	CTC CTC CCC AAA ATC AAT CAC CGA TCG CTC GGG GTT CCC GGC ATG ACG	1872
	Leu Leu Pro Lys Ile Asn His Arg Ser Leu Gly Val Pro Gly Met Thr	
	1180 1185 1190	
40	ATG ATG GCC ATG GCC AAG GCG CCC TGC CTC TGC GCG CGC CCG TCC CTC	1920
	Met Met Ala Met Ala Lys Ala Pro Cys Leu Cys Ala Arg Pro Ser Leu	
	1195 1200 1205	
45	GCC GCG CGC GCG AGG CGG CCG GGG CCG GGG CCG GCG CCG CGC CTG CGA	1968
	Ala Ala Arg Ala Arg Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Ala Pro Arg Leu Arg	
	1210 1215 1220	
50	CGG TGG CGA CCC AAT GCG ACG GCG GGG AAG GGG GTC GGC GAG GTG TGC	2016
	Arg Trp Arg Pro Asn Ala Thr Ala Gly Lys Gly Val Gly Glu Val Cys	
	1225 1230 1235 1240	
	GCC GCG GTT GTC GAG GCG GCG ACG AAG GCC GAG GAT GAG GAC GAC GAC	2064
	Ala Ala Val Val Glu Ala Ala Thr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp	
55	1245 1250 1255	
	GAG GAG GAG GCG GTG GCG GAG GAC AGG TAC GCG CTC GGC GGC GCG TGC	2112
	Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Ala Cys	
	1260 1265 1270	
60	AGG GTG CTC GCC GGA ATG CCC GCG CCG CTG GGC GCC ACC GCG CTC GCC	2160
	Arg Val Leu Ala Gly Met Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala	
	1275 1280 1285	

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	GGC GGG GTC AAT TTC GCC GTC TAC TCC GGT GGA GCC ACC GCC GCG GCG	2208
	Gly Gly Val Asn Phe Ala Val Tyr Ser Gly Gly Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala	
	1290 1295 1300	
5	CTC TGC CTC TTC ACG CCA GAA GAT CTC AAG GCG GTG GGG TTG CCT CCC	2256
	Leu Cys Leu Phe Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Lys Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Pro	
	1305 1310 1315 1320	
10	GAG TAG AGT TCA TCA GCT TTG CGT GCG CCG CGC GCC CCC TTT TCT GGC	2304
	Glu * Ser Ser Ser Ala Leu Arg Ala Pro Arg Ala Pro Phe Ser Gly	
	1325 1330 1335	
15	CTG CGA TTT AAG TTT TGT ACT GGG GGA AAT GCT GCA GGA TAG GGT GAC	2352
	Leu Arg Phe Lys Phe Cys Thr Gly Gly Asn Ala Ala Gly * Gly Asp	
	1340 1345 1350	
20	GGA GGA GGT TTC CCT TGA CCC CCT GAT GAA TCG GAC TGG GAA CGT GTG	2400
	Gly Gly Phe Pro * Pro Pro Asp Glu Ser Asp Trp Glu Arg Val	
	1355 1360 1365	
	GCA TGT CTT CAT TGA AGG CGA GCT GCA CGA CAT GCT TTA CGG GTA CAG	2448
	Ala Cys Leu His * Arg Arg Ala Ala Arg His Ala Leu Arg Val Gln	
	1370 1375 1380	
25	GTT CGA CGG CAC CTT TGC TCC TCA CTG CGG GCA CTA CCT TGA TAT TTC	2496
	Val Arg Arg His Leu Cys Ser Ser Leu Arg Ala Leu Pro * Tyr Phe	
	1385 1390 1395 1400	
30	CAA TGT CGT GGT GGA TCC TTA TGC TAA GGT GAT CAT ACT TTA GCT TTA	2544
	Gln Cys Arg Gly Gly Ser Leu Cys * Gly Asp His Thr Leu Ala Leu	
	1405 1410 1415	
35	CCT GCA TCT TGG TAT TTA CAG TAG AAA TTG TTA CGT GGA CCC TTA TTT	2592
	Pro Ala Ser Trp Tyr Leu Gln * Lys Leu Leu Arg Gly Pro Leu Phe	
	1420 1425 1430	
	GTT GCC TTT TGT GTC CTA GGC AGT GAT AAG CCG AGG GGA GTA TGG	2640
	Val Ala Phe Cys Val Ala Leu Gly Ser Asp Lys Pro Arg Gly Val Trp	
	1435 1440 1445	
40	CGT TCC GGC GCG TGG TAA CAA TTG CTG GCC TCA GAT GGC TGG CAT GAT	2688
	Arg Ser Gly Ala Trp * Gln Leu Leu Ala Ser Asp Gly Trp His Asp	
	1450 1455 1460	
45	CCC TCT TCC ATA TAG CAC GGT ATG CCT GAT TGC TGA AAA TAT TGG CTG	2736
	Pro Ser Ser Ile * His Gly Met Pro Asp Cys * Lys Tyr Trp Leu	
	1465 1470 1475 1480	
50	CAT TTG TTT CTC TCT TTT TCT CAT ATT TTT CTC CTG TCT TTC ACT TGT	2784
	His Leu Phe Leu Ser Phe Ser His Ile Phe Leu Leu Ser Phe Thr Cys	
	1485 1490 1495	
55	ACT ACA TTG CCT CAG ACA GTC ATG ATC AAA GAG AGC AGT GTC ATT AGA	2832
	Thr Thr Leu Pro Gln Thr Val Met Ile Lys Glu Ser Ser Val Ile Arg	
	1500 1505 1510	
	CAT TTG TAG TTG TCT GCT GAC TTT GAC CAA AAC TTG TAA TTT ACT GTT	2880
	His Leu * Leu Ser Ala Asp Phe Asp Gln Asn Leu * Phe Thr Val	
	1515 1520 1525	
60	GTT AAA GGT CCT TGA ATC ATA TTT TAT AAT ATT ATG TTT GCA AGT	2928
	Val Lys Gly Pro * Ile Ile Phe Phe Tyr Asn Ile Met Phe Ala Ser	
	1530 1535 1540	

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	GGA AGT AAA GTG AAA TTG CAT CTA GTA TTT GTT GTT GCT GTC TTA GTC Gly Ser Lys Val Lys Leu His Leu Val Phe Val Val Ala Val Leu Val 1545 1550 1555 1560	2976
5	GTT TAA TTG GAC ATG CAG TAA AAA GGT TTG CAT CTG CAG TTT GAT TGG Val * Leu Asp Met Gln * Lys Gly Leu His Leu Gln Phe Asp Trp 1565 1570 1575	3024
10	GAA GGC GAC CTA CCT CTA AGA TAT CCT CAA AAG GAC CTG GTA ATA TAT Glu Gly Asp Leu Pro Leu Arg Tyr Pro Gln Lys Asp Leu Val Ile Tyr 1580 1585 1590	3072
15	GAG ATG CAC TTG CGT GGA TTC ACG AAG CAT GAT TCA AGC AAT GTA GAA Glu Met His Leu Arg Gly Phe Thr Lys His Asp Ser Ser Asn Val Glu 1595 1600 1605	3120
20	CAT CCG GGT ACT TTC ATT GGA GCT GTG TCG AAG CTT GAC TAT TTG AAG His Pro Gly Thr Phe Ile Gly Ala Val Ser Lys Leu Asp Tyr Leu Lys 1610 1615 1620	3168
25	GTA CAG CTG TAC TTG CTG ACT ACA TAG GAT AAT TTT TAA AGA AAG CTA Val Gln Leu Tyr Leu Thr Thr * Asp Asn Phe * Arg Lys Leu 1625 1630 1635 1640	3216
30	CAT ATT AGC CAG AAT TTG GGT TAT TAC AAA AAC TAC TGC ATA CTA TAG His Ile Ser Gln Asn Leu Gly Tyr Tyr Lys Asn Tyr Cys Ile Leu * 1645 1650 1655	3264
35	CAG TTA CAT GCT CAT TAT CGA GGA GAT GCT CAC ACG CAT CTT ATT TGG Gln Leu His Ala His Tyr Arg Gly Asp Ala His Thr His Leu Ile Trp 1660 1665 1670	3312
40	ATT TAA TAC CCA ATT CTG TTT TGA TAT TGG ACT GTT CCC TCT ACA GGA Ile * Tyr Pro Ile Leu Phe * Tyr Trp Thr Val Pro Ser Thr Gly 1675 1680 1685	3360
45	GCT TGG AGT TAA TTG TAT TGA ATT AAT GCC CTG CCA TGA GTT CAA CGA Ala Trp Ser * Leu Tyr * Ile Asn Ala Leu Pro * Val Gln Arg 1690 1695 1700	3408
50	GCT GGA GTA CTC AAC CTC TTC TTC CAA GTA AGG ACA TGA ATT TAG TAT Ala Gly Val Leu Asn Leu Phe Gln Val Arg Thr * Ile * Tyr 1705 1710 1715 1720	3456
55	TAG CCT GCC AGC ACT GTT TGA GTG AGA GTT CAT ACA CAT TTT GTG CCT * Pro Ala Ser Thr Val * Val Arg Val His Thr His Phe Val Pro 1725 1730 1735	3504
60	GCA TAA CTG ATA TTT GTT CAA ACT ATT TTT TTT AGC AGT CAC TCA ACA Ala * Leu Ile Phe Val Gln Thr Ile Phe Phe Ser Ser His Ser Thr 1740 1745 1750	3552
65	GTT TTA CAT ATA TAT ATA ATA TAG ACT ATT CGT CAC CCT GGG TGA GGA Val Leu His Ile Tyr Ile Ile * Thr Ile Arg His Pro Gly * Gly 1755 1760 1765	3600
70	ATA GTT ATT CTT CAC CCA CCT CTA TTT TAA CAT CTA TGC ACC GTA ATT Ile Val Ile Leu His Pro Pro Leu Phe * His Leu Cys Thr Val Ile 1770 1775 1780	3648
75	TTA CGT TTC GTA AAT TTG TCT TAT TTT AGA GAT AAA AAG AGA ACG TAA Leu Arg Phe Val Asn Leu Ser Tyr Phe Arg Asp Lys Lys Arg Thr * 1785 1790 1795 1800	3696

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	GAA AAC CTA TAA TCG TCG TAA AAA AAA ATA TGT TAC GTA AAA TTA CAA Glu Asn Leu * Ser Ser * Lys Lys Ile Cys Tyr Val Lys Leu Gln 1805 1810 1815	3744
5	ATG TAA AAA CAT AGT GTA AAA TGT ACA TAA AAT ACA TTT TTT GAC CTA Met * Lys His Ser Val Lys Cys Thr * Asn Thr Phe Phe Asp Leu 1820 1825 1830	3792
10	TAT TTT TTT TGT TAA TGC CAA ATT TTA TAC AGT AAA TCA ATA TGA ATG Tyr Phe Phe Cys * Cys Gln Ile Leu Tyr Ser Lys Ser Ile * Met 1835 1840 1845	3840
15	TAA CTA TTT GTA TTT CAA ATG TAA TTT ATT TAT GAA ATG GTC GTA AGA * Leu Phe Val Phe Gln Met * Phe Ile Tyr Glu Met Val Val Arg 1850 1855 1860	3888
20	TTA CCT CGG GTG AAG AAT AAC TTA TTC TGC ACC CTG GGT GAT GAA TAG Leu Pro Arg Val Lys Asn Asn Leu Phe Cys Thr Leu Gly Asp Glu * 1865 1870 1875 1880	3936
25	TAA CAC TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA TAT ATA CCG GCT * His Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Ile Pro Ala 1885 1890 1895	3984
30	GCT GCT AAT GAT GTT AAT ATT TCG CAA GTA CCT AAG CTG GAT TTT TCT Ala Ala Asn Asp Val Asn Ile Ser Gln Val Pro Lys Leu Asp Phe Ser 1900 1905 1910	4032
35	CCA TGA GAC ATC AAT CCA TAA TTG AAA TTG GTC ACG ACA GTT GAA TAG Pro * Asp Ile Asn Pro * Leu Lys Leu Val Thr Thr Val Glu * 1915 1920 1925	4080
40	TTG ATA GCT GAA AAT GAA ATC CAG CAT GCT ACT GTC TTG CCA TCT CCA Leu Ile Ala Glu Asn Glu Ile Gln His Ala Thr Val Leu Pro Ser Pro 1930 1935 1940	4128
45	GAC TTG CTA ACA TGA ATT TTG TCT GCC TAC CTG TCA TTT GTA CCA ACG Asp Leu Leu Thr * Ile Leu Ser Ala Tyr Leu Ser Phe Val Pro Thr 1945 1950 1955 1960	4176
50	TTC CCA ATT GCC CTC TCA TTA TTC GTG TGT ACC ATG CAT ATG TGT TTT Phe Pro Ile Ala Leu Ser Leu Phe Val Cys Thr Met His Met Cys Phe 1965 1970 1975	4224
55	AAC ATG ATT ATT GTT GGC TAT ATT TCT CTT TGG AAA CAT GAC TAA TTT Asn Met Ile Ile Val Gly Tyr Ile Ser Leu Trp Lys His Asp * Phe 1980 1985 1990	4272
60	ATC ACC CGT TTT GTA TAA ACT GCT TGT TTT CAT ATC AGG ATG AAC TTT Ile Thr Arg Phe Val * Thr Ala Cys Phe His Ile Arg Met Asn Phe 1995 2000 2005	4320
	TGG GGA TAT TCT ACC ATA AAC TTC TTT TCA CCA ATG ACG AGA TAC ACA Trp Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ile Asn Phe Phe Ser Pro Met Thr Arg Tyr Thr 2010 2015 2020	4368
	TCA GGC GGG ATA AAA AAC TGT GGG CGT GAT GCC ATA AAT GAG TTC AAA Ser Gly Gly Ile Lys Asn Cys Gly Arg Asp Ala Ile Asn Glu Phe Lys 2025 2030 2035 2040	4416
	ACT TTT GTA AGA GAG GCT CAC AAA CGG GGA ATT GAG GTA AGC AAG TCG Thr Phe Val Arg Glu Ala His Lys Arg Gly Ile Glu Val Ser Lys Ser 2045 2050 2055	4464

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	TAC GAG TTA GTT GCT CCT TTT GAA CTT ATC AAT TTG ATG CGA AGA CAT	4512
	Tyr Glu Leu Val Ala Pro Phe Glu Leu Ile Asn Leu Met Arg Arg His	
	2060 2065 2070	
5	GTT ACT GCT AGG TGA TCC TGG ATG TTG TCT TCA ACC ATA CAG CTG AGG	4560
	Val Thr Ala Arg * Ser Trp Met Leu Ser Ser Thr Ile Gln Leu Arg	
	2075 2080 2085	
10	GTA ATG AGA ATG GTC CAA TAT TAT CAT TTA GGG GGG TCG ATA ATA CTA	4608
	Val Met Arg Met Val Gln Tyr Tyr His Leu Gly Gly Ser Ile Ile Leu	
	2090 2095 2100	
15	CAT ACT ATA TGC TTG CAC CCA AGG TGA CAG ATC TTT CTT GCT GCG TAA	4656
	His Thr Ile Cys Leu His Pro Arg * Gln Ile Phe Leu Ala Ala *	
	2105 2110 2115 2120	
	TTG TTC TTT CAT AGA TGT ATA GAG CAT AGA TGT GTT ATG TAG TAG TTC	4704
	Leu Phe His Arg Cys Ile Glu His Arg Cys Val Met * * Phe	
	2125 2130 2135	
20	TTT TTC AAG GGG ATT ATG TTC ATG CAG GGA GAG TTT TAT AAC TAT TCT	4752
	Phe Phe Lys Gly Ile Met Phe Met Gln Gly Glu Phe Tyr Asn Tyr Ser	
	2140 2145 2150	
25	GGC TGT GGG AAT ACC TTC AAC TGT AAT CAT CCT GTG GTT CGT CAA TTC	4800
	Gly Cys Gly Asn Thr Phe Asn Cys Asn His Pro Val Val Arg Gln Phe	
	2155 2160 2165	
30	ATT GTA GAT TGT TTA AGG TAC AGA TAT ACA TTT TAC TTC TAG AAC TAC	4848
	Ile Val Asp Cys Leu Arg Tyr Arg Tyr Thr Phe Tyr Phe * Asn Tyr	
	2170 2175 2180	
35	TTT TTC ATT TCT TTT GCT GCT TGT CAT TTT GAT ATG ATT AAT TTG CAA	4896
	Phe Phe Ile Ser Phe Ala Ala Cys His Phe Asp Met Ile Asn Leu Gln	
	2185 2190 2195 2200	
	GCT TGT GGG GGT AAA TCT TTT GGT CAG CAT ATT GTA TCT TTA AAT GTC	4944
	Ala Cys Gly Gly Lys Ser Phe Gly Gln His Ile Val Ser Leu Asn Val	
	2205 2210 2215	
40	ACA AAT ACT AAT GTC CTG GTG CTT ATT GAT TTG GCA TCT TCA AAT TCT	4992
	Thr Asn Thr Asn Val Leu Val Ile Asp Leu Ala Ser Ser Asn Ser	
	2220 2225 2230	
45	TCT CCA ATG AAA AGG GAA AAA TCT ACT GTA TGT CTC GTC AAC TAA TTT	5040
	Ser Pro Met Lys Arg Glu Lys Ser Thr Val Cys Leu Val Asn * Phe	
	2235 2240 2245	
50	ACT TTT GTT TTG CAG ATA CTG GGT GAT GGA AAT GCA TGT TGA TGG TTT	5088
	Thr Phe Val Leu Gln Ile Leu Gly Asp Gly Asn Ala Cys * Trp Phe	
	2250 2255 2260	
	TCG TTT TGA TCT TGC ATC CAT AAT GAC CAG AGG TTC CAG GTA ATT TGT	5136
	Ser Phe * Ser Cys Ile His Asn Asp Gln Arg Phe Gln Val Ile Cys	
55	2265 2270 2275 2280	2280
	ATT TAT TGT TTG TTT GCG TGT TGC CTT TTC AGA AGA TTC TTA AAA GAA	5184
	Ile Tyr Cys Leu Phe Ala Cys Cys Leu Phe Arg Arg Phe Leu Lys Glu	
	2285 2290 2295	
60	TGT TTC TTT TAC AAG TCT GTG GGA TCC AGT TAA CGT GTA TGG AGC TCC	5232
	Cys Phe Phe Tyr Lys Ser Val Gly Ser Ser * Arg Val Trp Ser Ser	
	2300 2305 2310	

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	AAT AGA AGG TGA CAT GAT CAC AAC AGG GAC ACC TCT TGT TAC TCC ACC	5280
	Asn Arg Arg * His Asp His Asn Arg Asp Thr Ser Cys Tyr Ser Thr	
	2315 2320 2325	
5	ACT TAT TGA CAT GAT CAG CAA TGA CCC AAT TCT TGG AGG CGT CAA GGT	5328
	Thr Tyr * His Asp Gln Gln * Pro Asn Ser Trp Arg Arg Gln Gly	
	2330 2335 2340	
10	ACT TGT TTC ATC CAA CAC CTG TTG TCT GTG TGC ATT CAA TTG TTT TAA	5376
	Thr Cys Phe Ile Gln His Leu Leu Ser Val Cys Ile Gln Leu Phe *	
	2345 2350 2355 2360	
15	TAT GGT AAT GAT CAA TTT CCC AAT GTT GAT AAG GAA AAA AAA TGC AAG	5424
	Tyr Gly Asn Asp Gln Phe Pro Asn Val Asp Lys Glu Lys Lys Cys Lys	
	2365 2370 2375	
20	TAG CTC TCT TTA TCT GCT TCT TGT GAG TTA TGC TAA ACA TGT AGA TAC	5472
	* Leu Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Cys Glu Leu Cys * Thr Cys Arg Tyr	
	2380 2385 2390	
25	TAC TAT ATT TCA ACT GTA TAT ACT TGA CAT ATT ATT GCT TCC TTG GGA	5520
	Tyr Tyr Ile Ser Thr Val Tyr Thr * His Ile Ile Ala Ser Leu Gly	
	2395 2400 2405	
30	GGC TCT CTT ATT CCT TTC CCC CGT TGC AAT TAT AGC TCA TTG CTG AAG	5568
	Gly Ser Leu Ile Pro Phe Pro Arg Cys Asn Tyr Ser Ser Leu Leu Lys	
	2410 2415 2420	
35	CAT GGG ATG CAG GAG GCC TCT ATC AAG TAG GTC AAT TCC CTC ACT GGA	5616
	His Gly Met Gln Glu Ala Ser Ile Lys * Val Asn Ser Leu Thr Gly	
	2425 2430 2435 2440	
	ATG TTT GGT CTG AGT GGA ATG GGA AGG TAA GGT ACC TGT TAA AAG TTT	5664
	Met Phe Gly Leu Ser Gly Met Gly Arg * Gly Thr Cys * Lys Phe	
	2445 2450 2455	
40	GAA TGG CAA ATA CTG ATA GAA ATA TAA CTT ATA TTT GCG ACA TAT ATA	5712
	Glu Trp Gln Ile Leu Ile Glu Ile * Leu Ile Phe Ala Thr Tyr Ile	
	2460 2465 2470	
45	GAT AAA GCA AAA TAA TAC GCA TTC CAC CTG AAC TTT AAA GGG GCA CGC	5760
	Asp Lys Ala Lys * Tyr Ala Phe His Leu Asn Phe Lys Gly Ala Arg	
	2475 2480 2485	
50	AGA ATT ATC CCG CAT CTG TCT ACA AGA ATG ATA ACA CAT GTG CTG AAT	5808
	Arg Ile Ile Pro His Leu Ser Thr Arg Met Ile Thr His Val Leu Asn	
	2490 2495 2500	
55	AGT GAA GTA CTA CTT CTC AAA TGT CTG AAT GAA CGC ACT AAC TCT TGT	5856
	Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Lys Cys Leu Asn Glu Arg Thr Asn Ser Cys	
	2505 2510 2515 2520	
	GAG TGT CAA CCG AGC AAG AAA TAT TTG AGT TTT CTG CAA GAA ATT GTT	5904
	Glu Cys Gln Pro Ser Lys Lys Tyr Leu Ser Phe Leu Gln Glu Ile Val	
	2525 2530 2535	
60	CAT GTT GTG CTG TAT TAT ACT CCC TCC GTC CGA AAT TAT TTG TCG GAG	5952
	His Val Val Leu Tyr Tyr Thr Pro Ser Val Arg Asn Tyr Leu Ser Glu	
	2540 2545 2550	
	AAA TGG ATG TAT CTA GAC GTA TTT TAG TTC TAG ATA CAT CCA TTT TTA	6000
	Lys Trp Met Tyr Leu Asp Val Phe * Phe * Ile His Pro Phe Leu	
	2555 2560 2565	

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	TCC ATT TCT GCA ACA AGT AGT TCC GGA CGG AGG GAG TAT CAT TTA ACA	6048
	Ser Ile Ser Ala Thr Ser Ser Gly Arg Arg Glu Tyr His Leu Thr	
	2570 2575 2580	
5	AAT ATA TGC ATG TTC GAA GTA AAT CCC CAC GAA TAA GCA TAT AAG ACG	6096
	Asn Ile Cys Met Phe Glu Val Asn Pro His Glu * Ala Tyr Lys Thr	
	2585 2590 2595 2600	
10	ATA TTG CTT TTT GAC TTG CAA CAC CTA AAC CTC ATT GTT TTC TCC TAG	6144
	Ile Leu Leu Phe Asp Leu Gln His Leu Asn Leu Ile Val Phe Ser *	
	2605 2610 2615	
15	GAT TTT GGG TGT TCG AAG CAA GCA GCT GGT GAT ATT TAA TTT ACC TTT	6192
	Asp Phe Gly Cys Ser Lys Gln Ala Ala Gly Asp Ile * Phe Thr Phe	
	2620 2625 2630	
20	GCC TTT ATT TGT AGC TTG ATT TGA GGG TGC GGC AAA GGT TTT AGC TTA	6240
	Ala Phe Ile Cys Ser Leu Ile * Gly Cys Gly Lys Gly Phe Ser Leu	
	2635 2640 2645	
25	GTA GTG TTT TGT AAA TTA TTA TAG TTT ATG TAT ATA CTC CTC ATT TGG	6288
	Val Val Phe Cys Lys Leu Leu * Phe Met Tyr Ile Leu Leu Ile Trp	
	2650 2655 2660	
30	GCA CTT CCG TAC TGG TCC CAT AGA AGA TAA AAA TGG AAT GAT GTC TGG	6336
	Ala Leu Pro Tyr Trp Ser His Arg Arg * Lys Trp Asn Asp Val Trp	
	2665 2670 2675 2680	
35	CCA ATA ATT GTT GAC AAC ACT GTT GCG CAT TTG ATT TTT ATC AGG GAA	6384
	Pro Ile Ile Val Asp Asn Thr Val Ala His Leu Ile Phe Ile Arg Glu	
	2685 2690 2695	
40	TGG AAA ATT GAA ATC GGT AAG AAA CAT TGC GAT ATT AAG CTT GTA TAT	6432
	Trp Lys Ile Glu Ile Gly Lys Lys His Cys Asp Ile Lys Leu Val Tyr	
	2700 2705 2710	
45	GCT AAT GCT GGT GGA TCT TTA AGA GGG AAC ATA TGA TCT CGT GTG CAT	6480
	Ala Asn Ala Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Gly Asn Ile * Ser Arg Val His	
	2715 2720 2725	
50	CCA TCT TCA ACT AAA AAA ATA TGT TGC ACA TCT CCC ACG TCA CTT ACT	6528
	Pro Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys Ile Cys Cys Thr Ser Pro Thr Ser Leu Thr	
	2730 2735 2740	
55	AGC TAT TTC ATC CAA GTA CTA ACT TGT GTG GTT GTC TCC TCA GTA CCG	6576
	Ser Tyr Phe Ile Gln Val Leu Thr Cys Val Val Ser Ser Val Pro	
	2745 2750 2755 2760	
60	GGA CAT TGT GCG CCA ATT CAT TAA AGG CAC TGA TGG ATT TGC TGG TGG	6624
	Gly His Cys Ala Pro Ile His * Arg His * Trp Ile Cys Trp Trp	
	2765 2770 2775	
55	TTT TGC CGA ATG TCT TTG TGG AAG TCC ACA CCT ATA CCA GGT AAG TTG	6672
	Phe Cys Arg Met Ser Leu Trp Lys Ser Thr Pro Ile Pro Gly Lys Leu	
	2780 2785 2790	
60	TGG CAA TAC TTG GAA ATG GGT TGA GTG AAT GTC ACA TGG ATT TTT TAT	6720
	Trp Gln Tyr Leu Glu Met Gly * Val Asn Val Thr Trp Ile Phe Tyr	
	2795 2800 2805	
	ATA TAC CAC ATG ATG ATA CAC ATG TAA ATA TAT AAC GAT TAT AGT GTA	6768
	Ile Tyr His Met Met Ile His Met * Ile Tyr Asn Asp Tyr Ser Val	
	2810 2815 2820	

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2825	TGC ATA TGC ATT TGG CTA AGA AGT ACT CCC TCC CTT AGT AAA AGT TAG Cys Ile Cys Ile Trp Leu Arg Ser Thr Pro Ser Leu Ser Lys Ser *	6816	
	2830	2835	2840
5	TAC AAA GTT GAG TCA TCT ATT TTG GAA CGG AGG GAG TAT AAG TGT ATA Tyr Lys Val Glu Ser Ser Ile Leu Glu Arg Arg Glu Tyr Lys Cys Ile 2845	6864	
	2850	2855	
10	CAC TAG TGC AAT ATA TAG GTT TTA ACA CCC AAC TTG CCA ATG AAG GAA His * Cys Asn Ile * Val Leu Thr Pro Asn Leu Pro Met Lys Glu 2860	6912	
	2865	2870	
15	CAT AGG GCT TTC TAG TTA TCT TAT TTA TTT GTC TGG TGA ATA ATC CAC His Arg Ala Phe * Leu Ser Tyr Leu Phe Val Trp * Ile Ile His 2875	6960	
	2880	2885	
20	TGA AAA ATT CCA GCC ATG TCA TTT TTT AGG GGG GGA GAA GAA ACT ACA * Lys Ile Pro Ala Met Ser Phe Phe Arg Gly Gly Glu Glu Thr Thr 2890	7008	
	2895	2900	
25	TTG ATT TTT CCC CCT AAA AAA AGC CAT CTC AGA TTT CAT AGG TAA CTT Leu Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Lys Ser His Leu Arg Phe His Arg * Leu 2905	7056	
	2910	2915	2920
30	GCT TTT CTG TAA AGA AAT GAA AAC GAC TTC ATA CTT TCT GTC GAT TAT Ala Phe Leu * Arg Asn Glu Asn Asp Phe Ile Leu Ser Val Asp Tyr 2925	7104	
	2930	2935	
35	AAG TGT ATA CAC TAG TGC AAT ATA TAG GTT TTA ACA CCC AAC TTG CCA Lys Cys Ile His * Cys Asn Ile * Val Leu Thr Pro Asn Leu Pro 2940	7152	
	2945	2950	
40	ATG AAG GAA CAT AGG GCT TTC TAG TTA TCT TAT TTA TTT GCT GGT GAA Met Lys Glu His Arg Ala Phe * Leu Ser Tyr Leu Phe Ala Gly Glu 2955	7200	
	2960	2965	
45	TAA TCC ACT GAA AAA TTC CAG CCA TGT CAT TTT TTA GGG GGG AGA AGA * Ser Thr Glu Lys Phe Gln Pro Cys His Phe Leu Gly Gly Arg Arg 2970	7248	
	2975	2980	
50	AAC TAT ATT GAT TTT TCC CCC TAA AAA AAG CCA TCT CAG ATT CAT AGG Asn Tyr Ile Asp Phe Ser Pro * Lys Lys Pro Ser Gln Ile His Arg 2985	7296	
	2990	2995	3000
55	AAC TTG CTT TTC TGT AAA GAA ATG AAA ACG ACT TCA TAC TTT CTG CGG Asn Leu Leu Phe Cys Lys Glu Met Lys Thr Thr Ser Tyr Phe Leu Arg 3005	7344	
	3010	3015	
60	CAA CCC AGT ACC TTG TTA TTG GCA CTG CAA TTT CTT ATT GAT TAA TCA Gln Pro Ser Thr Leu Leu Ala Leu Gln Phe Leu Ile Asp * Ser 3050	7488	
	3055	3060	
	GGC AGG AGG AAG GAA ACC TTG GCA CAG TAT CAA CTT GGT ATG TGC ACA Gly Arg Arg Lys Glu Thr Leu Ala Gln Tyr Gln Leu Gly Met Cys Thr 3065	7536	
	3070	3075	3080

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	TGA TGG ATT TAC ACT GGG TGA TTT GGT ACA TAT AAT ACC AAG TCA ATT * Trp Ile Tyr Thr Gly * Phe Gly Thr Tyr Asn Thr Lys Ser Ile 3085 3090 3095	7584
5	TAC CAA ATG GGG AGA CCA ATA GAG ATG GAG AAA ATC ACA ATC TTA GCT Tyr Gln Met Gly Arg Pro Ile Glu Met Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Leu Ala 3100 3105 3110	7632
10	GGA ATT GTG GGG AGG TAA TTC TGA ACT CTC CTT TTT TGA AAT TTT Gly Ile Val Gly Arg * Phe * Thr Leu Leu Phe Phe * Asn Phe 3115 3120 3125	7680
15	CAT GCT TTA CAT AAT AGT CAA ATG GCT GAC AAA TGT CGT TGT ATG GTT His Ala Leu His Asn Ser Gln Met Ala Asp Lys Cys Arg Cys Met Val 3130 3135 3140	7728
20	CTC TCT ACC TAA ACC GTT AAG GCA GTA AGA GTT TCC CTA CAA GAT CTC Leu Ser Thr * Thr Val Lys Ala Val Arg Val Ser Leu Gln Asp Leu 3145 3150 3155 3160	7776
25	TTT GTT CGT ATA ATT GTA TTT TCT AGA GAA AAG TTG CCT TCA ATT TTG Phe Val Arg Ile Ile Val Phe Ser Arg Glu Lys Leu Pro Ser Ile Leu 3165 3170 3175	7824
30	TGC ACG CGG CAG TAC AGG AAT TGT GGT TAT AAA TAT TGA TAC AGG CTG Cys Thr Arg Gln Tyr Arg Asn Cys Gly Tyr Lys Tyr * Tyr Arg Leu 3180 3185 3190	7872
35	ACC ATC GTT ACT AAT AGG GGG AAC AAT AAG CAC ATT TTT TTA ATA GCA Thr Ile Val Thr Asn Arg Gly Asn Asn Lys His Ile Phe Leu Ile Ala 3195 3200 3205	7920
40	AAG GCA TCA CCC TTG TTC CGT TTC CAA TGA AAT CAC AGT ATC CGA ACC Lys Ala Ser Pro Leu Phe Arg Phe Gln * Asn His Ser Ile Arg Thr 3210 3215 3220	7968
45	ATA AGT TTT ACA AGT ATG CGT AGA GAG AAA TAA AGT ATC AAC CCG GCA Ile Ser Phe Thr Ser Met Arg Arg Glu Lys * Ser Ile Asn Pro Ala 3225 3230 3235 3240	8016
50	GAA ACA GTT GTT TCA GGC GCA AAG AGA AAA GGA AAC GAT ATG CTC TAT Glu Thr Val Val Ser Gly Ala Lys Arg Lys Gly Asn Asp Met Leu Tyr 3245 3250 3255	8064
55	TAC ATC AAC CTT TTA GCA TTT AGG GAC GAC CAG CAT CAT CCC ATC TTC Tyr Ile Asn Leu Leu Ala Phe Arg Asp Asp Gln His His Pro Ile Phe 3260 3265 3270	8112
60	AAT CAA CTG GAG CGA GGT CAC CTC CAA TCT TCT CAG CAG CCT CAG AGT Asn Gln Leu Glu Arg Gly His Leu Gln Ser Ser Gln Gln Pro Gln Ser 3275 3280 3285	8160
65	GGT GAC CTC CCA AGC AAG TGC ATC AGC ATC CAT CAT CTG GGG GTT GGG Gly Asp Leu Pro Ser Lys Cys Ile Ser Ile His His Leu Gly Val Gly 3290 3295 3300	8208
70	CAC ATA CCA TGA GCA CAA TCA CCT GAA TTT GAT GAA TTT TCC TCT GTT His Ile Pro * Ala Gln Ser Pro Glu Phe Asp Glu Phe Ser Ser Val 3305 3310 3315 3320	8256
75	TAC CTT GCA GCA GAC CCC TGC CGT ATA AAT GGT TTT AAA TGA CAG CAT Tyr Leu Ala Ala Asp Pro Cys Arg Ile Asn Gly Phe Lys * Gln His 3325 3330 3335	8304

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	GTT CTT TCA GTT TGA GCA AAA TTT GTG CAA TTG CAA AGA AGC TTT AGA	8352
	Val Leu Ser Val * Ala Lys Phe Val Gln Leu Gln Arg Ser Phe Arg	
	3340 3345 3350	
5	ATC ATG TGG AAC ATG CAC TTA CAT TTC ATC TGA CAA TAT AGG AAG GAG	8400
	Ile Met Trp Asn Met His Leu His Phe Ile * Gln Tyr Arg Lys Glu	
	3355 3360 3365	
10	AGC CCG ACG TCG CAT GCT CCT CTA GAC TCG AGG AAT TCG CAA GAT TGT	8448
	Ser Pro Thr Ser His Ala Pro Leu Asp Ser Arg Asn Ser Gln Asp Cys	
	3370 3375 3380	
15	CTG TCA AAA GAT TGA GGA AGA GGC AGA TGC GCA ATT TCT TTG TTT GTC	8496
	Leu Ser Lys Asp * Gly Arg Gly Arg Cys Ala Ile Ser Leu Phe Val	
	3385 3390 3395 3400	
	TCA TGG TTT CTC AAG TAA GAC TTA TAT CTG ATC TCT TCA ATT TTT GAG	8544
	Ser Trp Phe Leu Lys * Asp Leu Tyr Leu Ile Ser Ser Ile Phe Glu	
	3405 3410 3415	
20	ATT GCC TGT TTT TCA CAA TGG CAT ATG TTG TCA GGT GAA ACA TCC AAT	8592
	Ile Ala Cys Phe Ser Gln Trp His Met Leu Ser Gly Glu Thr Ser Asn	
	3420 3425 3430	
25	CCC AGT ATT AAT AGA GCC AAC ATG AAG GGA TTG CTT ATC TGA GAT ATC	8640
	Pro Ser Ile Asn Arg Ala Asn Met Lys Gly Leu Leu Ile * Asp Ile	
	3435 3440 3445	
30	TGC CAA AGT TGA ATT CTT AGA TTC ACC TTC TTC AGT ATT TCA GAC CTT	8688
	Cys Gln Ser * Ile Leu Arg Phe Thr Phe Ser Ile Ser Asp Leu	
	3450 3455 3460	
35	CTA AGC ATT TTC ATT TTT TTC AAT TGT TAG GGA GTT CCA ATG TTT	8736
	Leu Ser Ile Phe Ile Phe Phe Asn Cys * Gly Val Pro Met Phe	
	3465 3470 3475 3480	
	TAC ATG GGC GAT GAA TAT GGC CAC ACA AAA GGG GGC AAC AAC AAT ACA	8784
	Tyr Met Gly Asp Glu Tyr Gly His Thr Lys Gly Gly Asn Asn Asn Thr	
	3485 3490 3495	
40	TAC TGC CAT GAT TCT TAT GTC AGT ACA ATT TGG TCA CAT ATT GTT GTT	8832
	Tyr Cys His Asp Ser Tyr Val Ser Thr Ile Trp Ser His Ile Val Val	
	3500 3505 3510	
45	CTA AGT AAC TAT CTT CAA ATC TTT GCA TTC ATC CGT CAT GGC TCT TCT	8880
	Leu Ser Asn Tyr Leu Gln Ile Phe Ala Phe Ile Arg His Gly Ser Ser	
	3515 3520 3525	
50	GTA GGT CAA TTA TTT TCG CTG GGA TAA AAA AGA ACA ATA CTC TGA CTT	8928
	Val Gly Gln Leu Phe Ser Leu Gly * Lys Arg Thr Ile Leu * Leu	
	3530 3535 3540	
55	GCA AAG ATT CTG CTG CCT CAT GAC CAA ATT CCG CAA GTC AGT ATT CCG	8976
	Ala Lys Ile Leu Leu Pro His Asp Gln Ile Pro Gln Val Ser Ile Pro	
	3545 3550 3555 3560	
	TTG AAT AAT TTC TGT GTA GAA CCA CTG AAG GTG CCT CCA AAC GCT AAG	9024
	Leu Asn Asn Phe Cys Val Glu Pro Leu Lys Val Pro Pro Asn Ala Lys	
	3565 3570 3575	
60	CGA GCA AGG TCA ATT TCA CAC CCT AAT CAA GTT GGT GTT GTC TAT TTG	9072
	Arg Ala Arg Ser Ile Ser His Pro Asn Gln Val Gly Val Val Tyr Leu	
	3580 3585 3590	

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	TGT ATT TGA TCT GCT GCA CTG TAG GGA GTG CGA GGG TCT TGG CCT TGA	9120
	Cys Ile * Ser Ala Ala Leu * Gly Val Arg Gly Ser Trp Pro *	
	3595 3600 3605	
5	GGA CTT TCC AAC GGC CGA ACG GCT GCA GTG GCA TGG TCA TCA GCC TGG	9168
	Gly Leu Ser Asn Gly Arg Thr Ala Ala Val Ala Trp Ser Ser Ala Trp	
	3610 3615 3620	
10	GAA GCC TGA TTG GTC TGA GAA TAG CCG ATT CGT TGC CTT TTC CAT GGT	9216
	Glu Ala * Leu Val * Glu * Pro Ile Arg Cys Leu Phe His Gly	
	3625 3630 3635 3640	
15	ACA CAT ATA GTT CTG ACA CTT CAC TAT AGT TGT TTT AAA AAA GAA AAT	9264
	Thr His Ile Val Leu Thr Leu His Tyr Ser Cys Phe Lys Lys Glu Asn	
	3645 3650 3655	
	TTA ACT CAA AAG TAA ATT ATG GAG A	9289
	Leu Thr Gln Lys * Ile Met Glu	
	3660	

20

CLAIMS

1. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, wherein the 5 enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.
- 10 2. A sequence according to claim 1, wherein the sequence is a genomic DNA or cDNA sequence.
- 15 3. A sequence according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the sequence is functional in wheat.
4. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sequence is derived from a *Triticum* species.
- 20 5. A sequence according to claim 4, wherein the *Triticum* species is *Triticum tauschii*.
- 25 6. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme I or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:5 or SEQ ID NO:9.
- 30 7. A sequence according to claim 6, wherein the homology is at least 90%.
8. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes starch branching enzyme II a or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the 35 sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:10.

9. A sequence according to claim 8, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

10. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes soluble starch synthase or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13.

10 11. A sequence according to claim 10, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

12. A sequence according to claim 11, wherein the sequence encodes a 75 kD soluble starch synthase of wheat.

15 13. A sequence according to claim 12, which encodes an amino acid sequence at least 70% homologous to that shown in SEQ ID NO:14.

20 14. A sequence according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the sequence encodes debranching enzyme or a biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:17.

25 15. A sequence according to claim 14, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

30 16. A promoter of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize.

35 17. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch branching enzyme I promoter or

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biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:8.

5 18. A sequence according to claim 17, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

10 19. A promoter according to claim 16, wherein the promoter is a starch soluble synthase I promoter or biologically-active fragment thereof, and wherein the promoter sequence has at least 70% sequence homology with the sequence shown in SEQ ID No:15.

15 20. A sequence according to claim 19, wherein the homology is at least 90%.

20 21. A nucleic acid construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment thereof.

25 22. A nucleic acid construct for targeting a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising one or more promoter sequences selected from the group consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is modified.

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23. A construct according to either claim 21 or claim 22, wherein the promoter or nucleic acid sequence is also operatively linked to one or more additional targeting sequences and/or one or more 3' untranslated sequences.

5

24. A construct according to claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is either in the sense or antisense orientation.

10 25. A construct according to claims 24, wherein the protein is an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway.

26. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the antisense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of GBSS, starch debranching enzyme, SBE II, low molecular weight glutenin, and grain softness protein I.

15

27. A construct according to claim 25, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the protein is in the sense orientation, and the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of bacterial isoamylase, bacterial glycogen synthase, and wheat high molecular weight glutenin Bx17.

28. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 25 27, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

29. A construct according to claim 28, wherein the cereal plant is either wheat or barley.

30 30. A construct according to claim 29, wherein the cereal plant is wheat.

31. A construct according to any one of claims 21 to 30, wherein the construct is either a plasmid or a vector.

32. A construct according to claim 31, wherein the plasmid or vector is suitable for use in the transformation of a plant.

5 33. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the plasmid is selected from the group consisting of those depicted in Figures 22a to 22f.

10 34. A construct according to claim 32, wherein the vector is a bacterium of the genus *Agrobacterium*.

35. A construct according to claim 34, wherein the vector is *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*.

15 36. A method of modifying the characteristics of starch produced by a plant, comprising the steps of:
(a) introducing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant, and/or
20 (b) introducing an anti-sense nucleic acid sequence directed to a gene encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway into a host plant,
wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch branching 25 enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching enzyme I of rice or maize, and wherein if both steps (a) and (b) are used, the enzymes in the two steps are different.

30 37. A method according to claim 36, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

35 38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

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39. A method of targeting expression of a gene to the endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

5

40. A method of modulating the time of expression of a gene in endosperm of a cereal plant, comprising the step of transforming the plant with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

10

41. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at an early stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises either the SBE II, SSS I, or DBE promoter.

15

42. A method according to claim 40, wherein when expression at a later stage following anthesis is desired, the construct comprises the SBE I promoter.

20

43. A plant transformed with a construct according to any one of claims 21 to 35.

44. A plant according to claim 43, wherein the plant is a cereal plant.

25

45. A plant according to claim 44, wherein the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

30

46. A method of identifying variations in the starch synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence in the intron regions of the SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE genes.

35

47. A method of identifying variations in the starch synthesis characteristics of a cereal plant, comprising the step of identifying a variation in nucleic acid sequence compared to the sequence shown in one or more SEQ ID NO:5,

SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:17.

48. A method according to claim 47, in which a
5 mutation or absence of a SBE I, SBE II, SSS I or DBE gene is
detected.

49. A method according to either claim 47 or claim 48,
in which the cereal plant is wheat or barley.

10 50. A product comprising plant material propagated
from a plant transformed with a nucleic acid sequence
encoding an enzyme of the starch biosynthetic pathway in a
cereal plant, operably linked to one or more nucleic acid
sequences facilitating expression of the nucleic acid
15 sequence in a plant, wherein the enzyme is selected from the
group consisting of starch branching enzyme I, starch
branching enzyme II, starch soluble synthase I, and
debranching enzyme, with the proviso that the enzyme is not
soluble starch synthase I of rice, or starch branching
20 enzyme I of rice or maize, a biologically-active fragment
thereof.

51. A product comprising plant material propagated
from a plant in which a gene was targeted to the endosperm
of a cereal plant, by a nucleic acid construct comprising
25 one or more promoter sequences selected from the group
consisting of SBE I promoter, SBE II promoter, SSS I
promoter, and DBE promoter, operatively linked to a nucleic
acid sequence encoding a protein, wherein the expression of
the targetted gene in the endosperm of a cereal plant is
30 modified.

52. A product according to claim 50 or claim 51
wherein the product is a food product.

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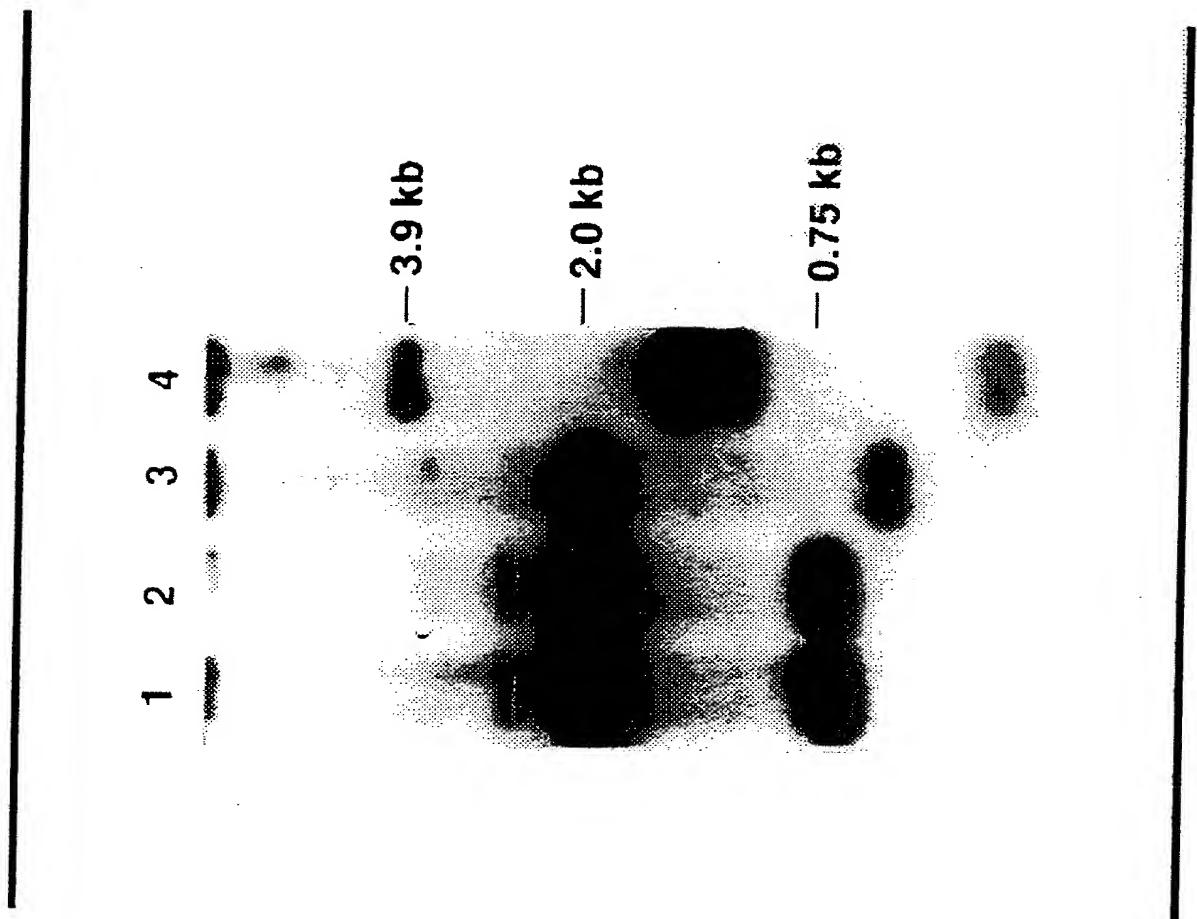


FIGURE 1

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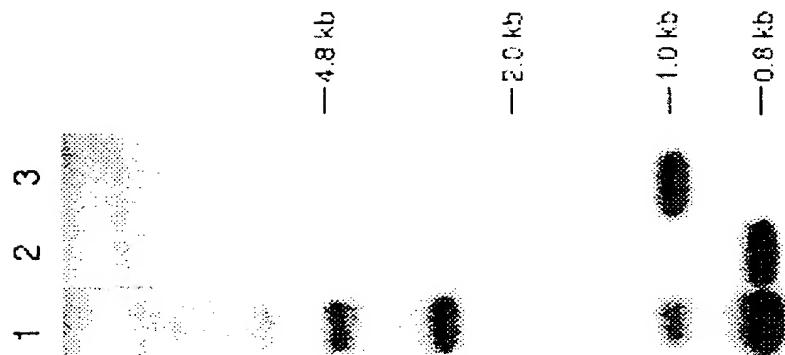


FIGURE 2

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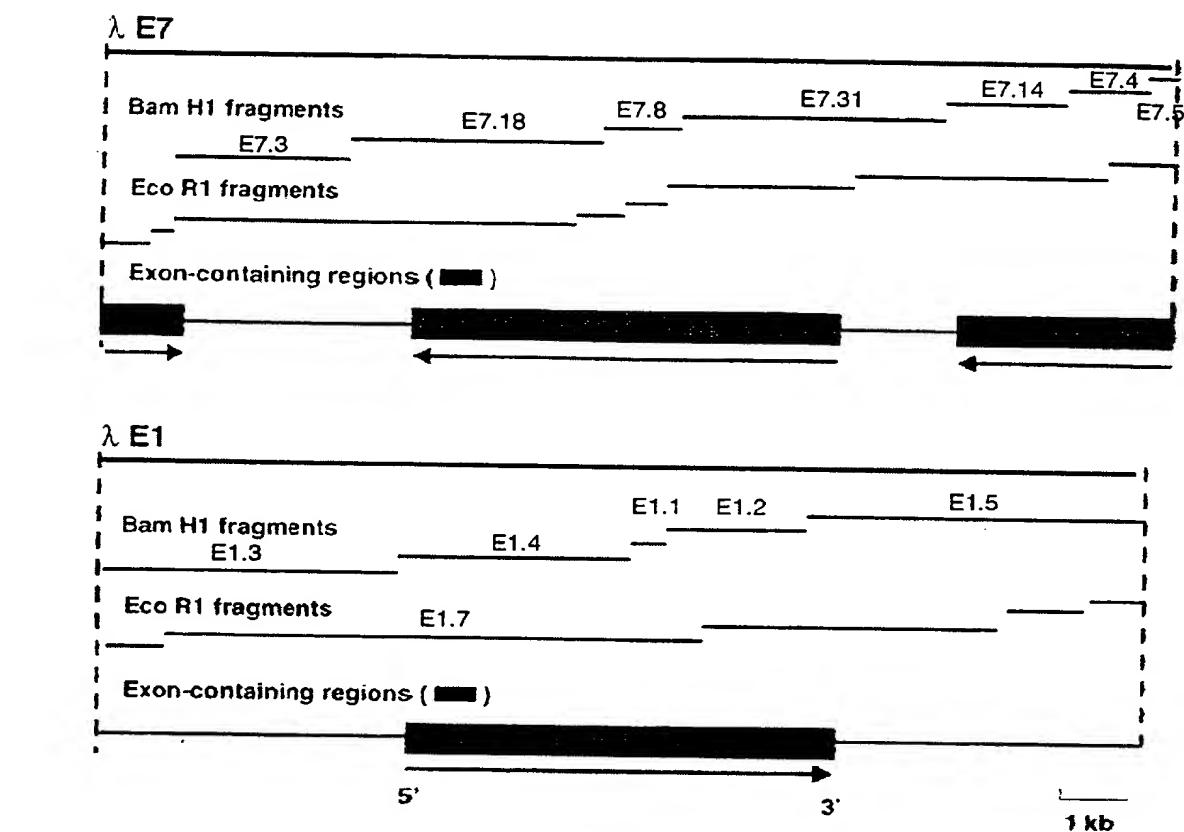


FIGURE 3

	1	50	
RSBEI*****	*****pl lp*****	**ag*****
MSBEI	*****v*p**	**tplp***r ***h***aa*	pg*****
D4cDNA	*****ap*c	**sl..***p **pa***g* **s*....	
PESBEII			
POSBE	meinfkvlsk	pirgsfp*f* pkv*sgas*n kic*psqh*t *lkf*sqers	
D2cDNA	*****s**11	prp*a*.... .*****1* *****ggk	
Consensus	-MLCLTSSSS	SP-S-APPR- SRS-ADRPSP	GIIAGGGNVR
	51	100	
RSBEI	1..***v*...	*p*****g** *tn***pa** rk****v*vv	***..*****
MSBEI	1..***l**qc	ka***gv*** ****ataa*v q*d*****ak g**..*****	
D4cDNA		*****p*s* prdy****a* *g*..gd***	
PESBEII		..... .*****mt d**ks**psv* **f..*nig*	
POSBE	w..d*s*t*k	rv*kde*mk h*saisa*lt d**s***pl* ***kt*nigl	
D2cDNA	rlsv*p****f	1l***1****a ***sf*s*** rg***ia***.. tgygs*****	
Consensus	---SV-SVP-	S-RRSWPRKV KSKFSV-VTA -DNKTMAT-E EDV--DHLPI	
	101	150	
RSBEI	*****e*	****n**i** ****c*****	*****v
MSBEI	*****i*	*****gs**e n**s**s***	*****n
D4cDNA	*****ag*	****s****k ****s***	*****
PESBEII	lnv*ss**p*	****k***** **h**k***e y****q**a* ****f*r*	
POSBE	ln***t**p*	l****h**** v***m*** y**p***aq ****f*r*	
D2cDNA	****l**ae*	****d*trn* *i***** ***s*****	*****
Consensus	YDLDPKLE-F	KDHFRYRMKR YLDQKHLIEK HEGGLEEFSK GYLKFGINTE	
	151	200	
RSBEI	*g*****	*****ak* ****k*****	**k*****
MSBEI	*dg*****	*****e*** ***d***a** ****k*****	**k*d**k**
D4cDNA	nd*****	***m***** ****g* rt***n***	*****
PESBEII	*dgis*****	*****i** ***g*****l h****q***	**q*pdad*n
POSBE	*gci*****	****dev** ***g***** m***q*** ***pd*ds*	
D2cDNA	hg*s*****	***e***** ***g*****g* **a**n***	*****
Consensus	--ATVYREWA	PAAQEAQLIG DFNNWNGSNH KMEKD-FGVW SIRISHVNGK	
	201	250	
RSBEI	*****	***r**g*a* *****	**f*****
MSBEI	*****	***l*.g*** *****l***	*****
D4cDNA	*****	***hr*d*l*	**f*****
PESBEII	*****r**	***k*sd*** *****k*	***ptr*a* ****y***
POSBE	*v*****r**	***k**n*** *****k*	**a**t**a* ****y***
D2cDNA	*****	***r*.h*** **q*****	**t**es** *****l*****
Consensus	PAIPHNSKVK	FRF-HG-GVW VDRIPAWIRY ATVDASKFGA PYDGVHWDPP	
	251	300	
RSBEI	ac*****	*****	*****
MSBEI	a*****t*****	**s**a***	k*a*****
D4cDNA	sg*****	**r*****	r*****
PESBEII	l*****q***	*****k***	**r*ns***
POSBE	p*****h**y*	*****r***	**r*ns***
D2cDNA	s*****n**	*****v***	**v**g
Consensus	-SERYVFKHP	RPKPDAPRI YEAHVGMSGE EPEVSTYREF ADNVLPRI	ADNVLPRI

Figure 4

	301		350
RSBEI	*****	*****	*****
MSBEI	*****	*****	*****
D4cDNA	*****	ilcf* w*****	*****
PESBEII	*****	***** w****kp***	*****s***
POSBE	*****	*****g**	*****y*n***
D2cDNA	t*****g	*****ds***	*****
Consensus	NNYNTVQLMA	IMEHSYYASF	GYHVTN-FFA
		VSSRSGTPED	LKYL-DKAHS
	351		400
RSBEI	*****	*****	h*****t**
MSBEI	*****	*****	*****a**
D4cDNA	*****	s*m**	*****n
PESBEII	**n*****	*****	*****t**
POSBE	***q***v***	*****	*****s*q****a**
D2cDNA	*****	*****i*	*****g s*****a**
Consensus	LGLRVLMDVV	HSHASNNDVTD	GLNGYDVGQS
		TQESYFH-GD	RGYHKLWDSR
	401		450
RSBEI	*****	*****	*****k****
MSBEI	*****	*****	*****v****
D4cDNA	*****	*****	*****n
PESBEII	*****ks.	s*****	*****s*a**
POSBE	*****	*****k*****	*****a***
D2cDNA	*****	*****n*****	*****v
Consensus	LFNYANWEVL	RFLLSNLRYW	-DEFMFDFGR
		FDGVTSMYH	HHGINMGFTG
	451		500
RSBEI	*****	*****	*****l**
MSBEI	**q*****	a*****	*****l**
D4cDNA	*****g***	*****	*****i**
PESBEII	d*n***e**	*****	**s*v*di**
POSBE	**n***ea*	*****	***d*****
D2cDNA	*****ig***	n***f*****	***g*g***s
Consensus	NYKEYFSLDT	DVDAVYMMML	ANHLMHK-LP
		EATVVAEDVS	GMPVLCRPVD
	501		550
RSBEI	*****	*****	*****rk*
MSBEI	*****	*****	****.vq**
D4cDNA	*****	*****	**g*.ah**
PESBEII	*v*****	k***	**a.ah**
POSBE	*****	k***	**k*.sln*
D2cDNA	*****	k***	*****n*e**
Consensus	***1*****q	**t*****	**k*.tss*
		eg*qq*	***sv*sq**
		sv*sq**	**p***f*
		EGGVGFDYRL	AMAIPDRWID
		YLKNKDDSEW	SMSE-I--TL
			TNRRYTEKCI
	551		600
RSBEI	*****	*****	*****t***
MSBEI	*****	*****	*****n
D4cDNA	*****	m***	*****t***
PESBEII	s*****	*****	*****
POSBE	*****	*****	*****
D2cDNA	****rqnh**	**s*m***	**e***ss**
Consensus	AYAESHDQSI	VGDKTIAFL	c*tml*****
		MDKEMY-GMS	***s*h***
		DLQPASPTID	c*ttd***v***
			*****h***
			a*d*d*****
			*a*****

Figure 4 (cont..)

	601		650
RSBEI	*****	*****	*****
MSBEI	*****	*****	*****
D4cDNA	*****	*****	*****
PESBEII	*****	*****	*****
POSBE	*f*****	*****	*****
D2cDNA	*****	*****	*****
Consensus	*****S	**k*****	.....
	FITMALGGDG	YLNFMGNEFG	HPEWIDFPRE
			GNNWSYDKCR
			-RQWSLVDTD
	651		700
RSBEI	*****	*****e	*****k***
MSBEI	*****	*****r	*****
D4cDNA	*****	*****	*****k**
PESBEII	*****	*r***l***	**i*a*t***
POSBE	*****	*r***s***	***a*g***
D2cDNA	.....	v***vdtbps**	**s*d**n**
Consensus	HLRYKYMNAF	DQAMNALD-K	FSFLSSSKQI
			VSDMNEE-KV
			IVFERGDLVF
	701		750
RSBEI	*****n***	k*****	**v*****
MSBEI	*****k***	*****	**v*****
D4cDNA	*****s***	*****	**m*****
PESBEII	*****en**	*****	te*****
POSBE	*****kn**	*****	we*****
D2cDNA	.*thlrsgc*	*p.....s**	stssc*... .*gpsnqspf
Consensus	VFNFHP-KTY	EGYKVGCDLP	skpfig*pgc
			GKYRVALDSD
			AL-FGGHGRV
			GHDVDHFTSP
	751		800
RSBEI	**m*****	*****	*****
MSBEI	*****	*****	*****
D4cDNA	*****	*****	*****
PESBEII	*****	*****	*****
POSBE	*****	*****	*****h***v*
D2cDNA	ifcc*lfkge	**g*qipskc	cilrehvwli
Consensus	EG-PGVPETN	FNNRP-----	telmnacq*l
			kitrq*f*vs
			-----NSFKV
			LSPPRTCVAY
	801		850
RSBEI	*....dr	**l*rg**va	s**i.vte**
MSBEI	*....ag	agr*lhak*	e t***s**es*
D4cDNA	*....ka	*kpkde****	**k*s*.... .a....ssk
PESBEII	*....q	**snnpnlg*	**e***vkda
POSBE	*yqqp*sr*v	trnlkirylq	ad**at**sk
D2cDNA			**aripdvs* e*..ed*nld
Consensus	Y---RVDER-	EE-R--GAAS	*sv**tna*q
			klkf**qtf* v*yyqqpilr
		
		
			-----SGE--SG--
	851		876
RSBEI	kg***d*cg*	**mk***r**	*e*c*d
MSBEI	edk*atagg*	**wk*arqp*	*q*t**
D4cDNA	ka*tgg**ss*	**in***g*p	**k*n*.
PESBEII	r*e*ns**av	dagi*kvere	vvgdn*
POSBE	r*tr*lk*sl	stnist*...
D2cDNA		
Consensus	--SEK-DD-K	KG--FVF-SS	D-D-K-

Figure 4 (cont..)

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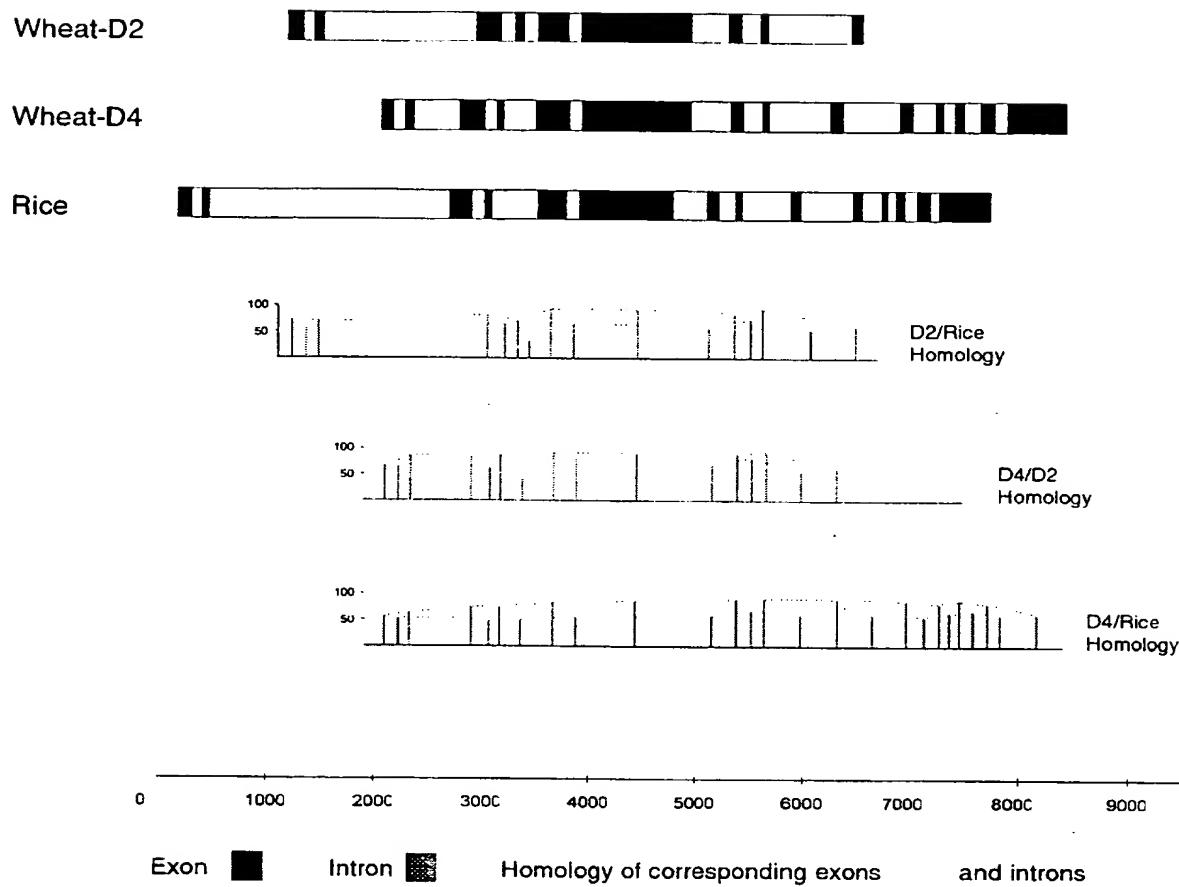


FIGURE 5

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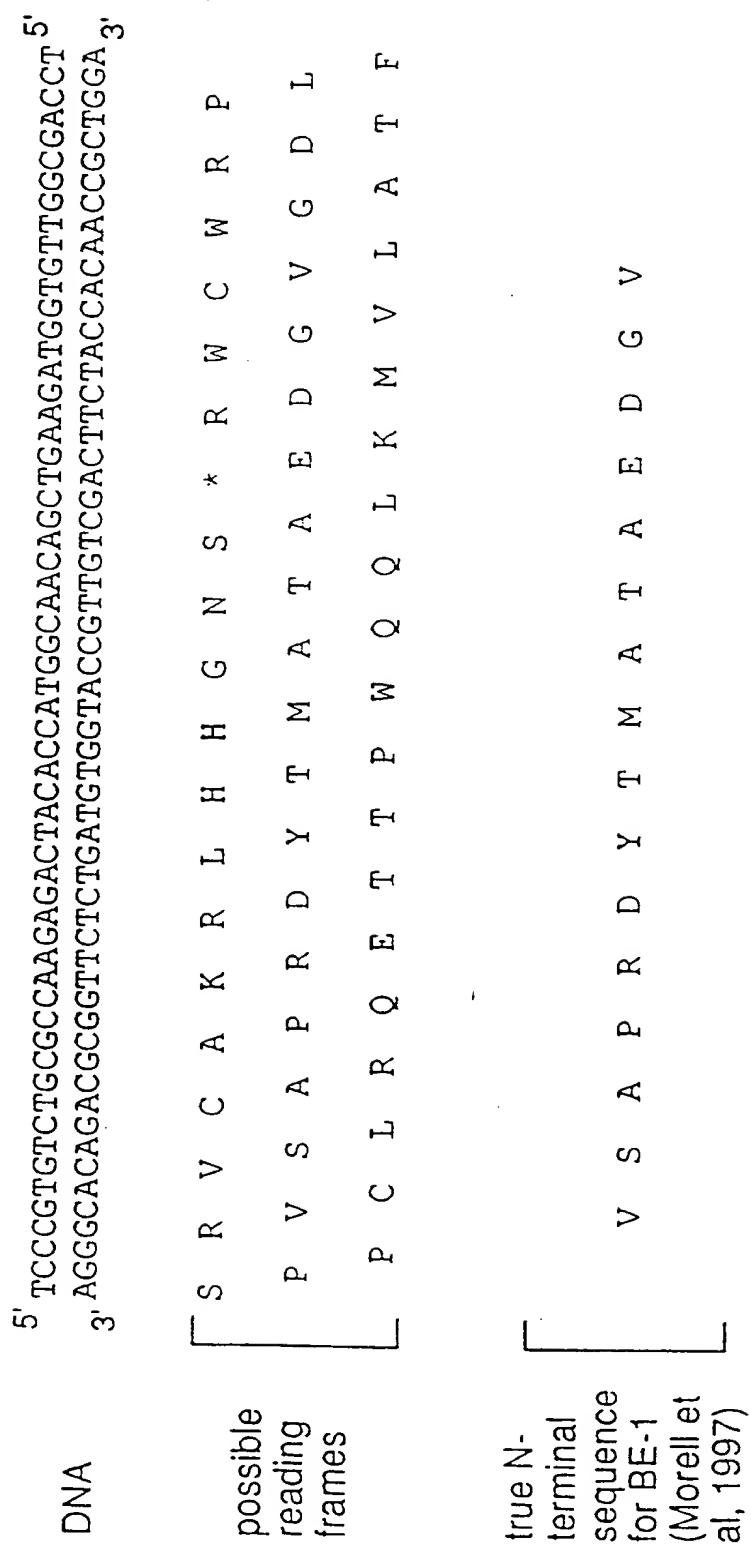


Figure 6

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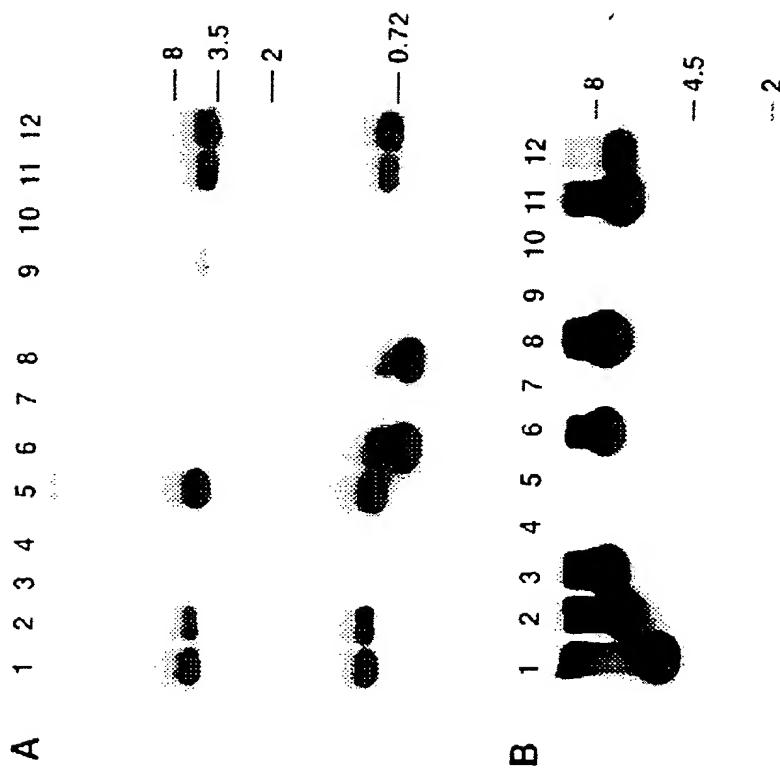


FIGURE 7

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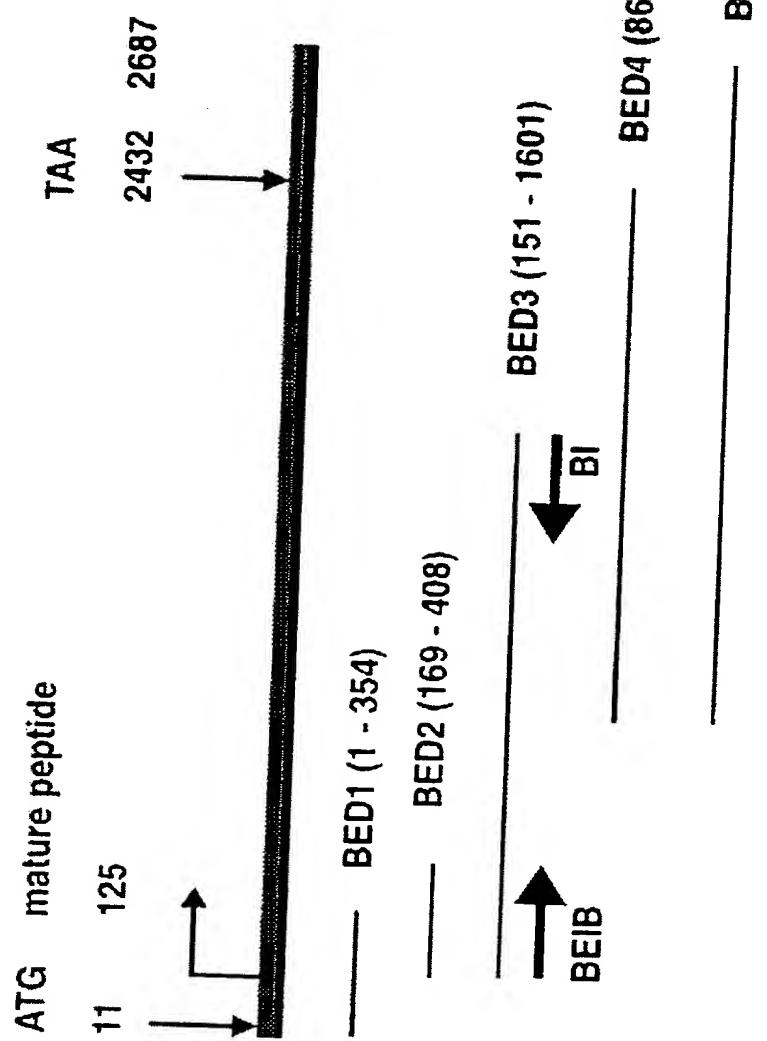


FIGURE 8

Expression of Starch Biosynthetic Genes

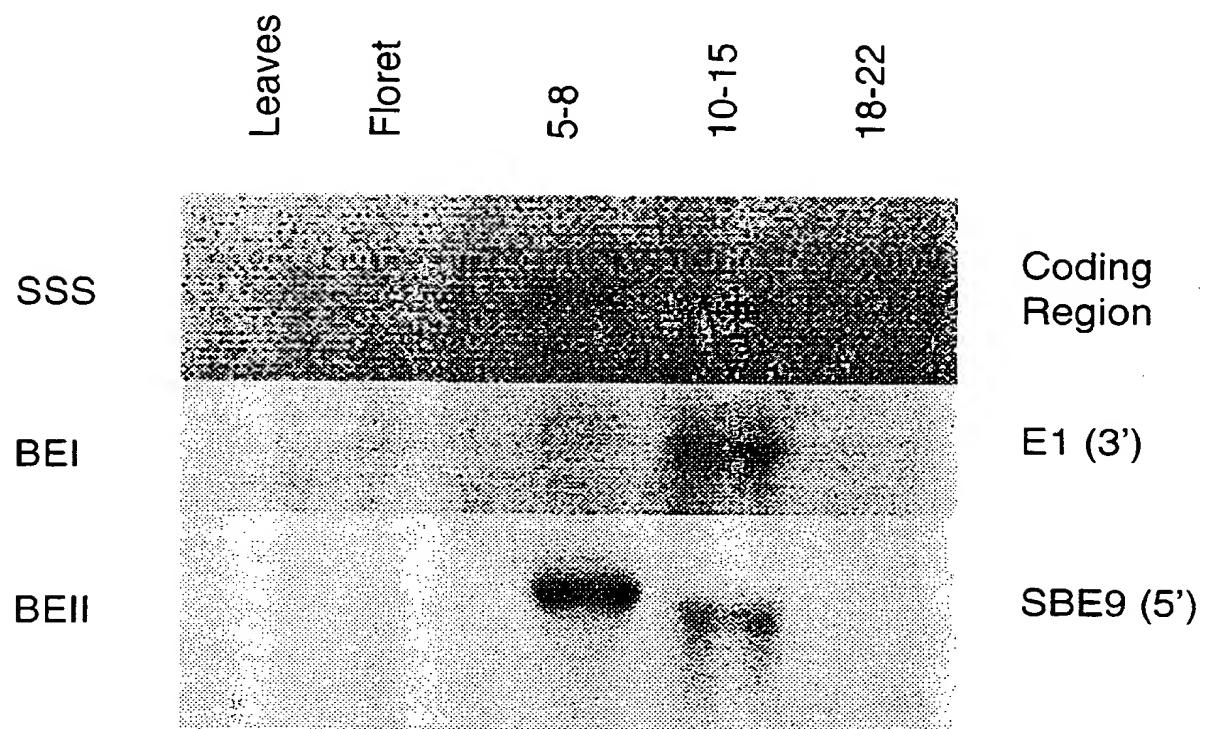


FIGURE 9A

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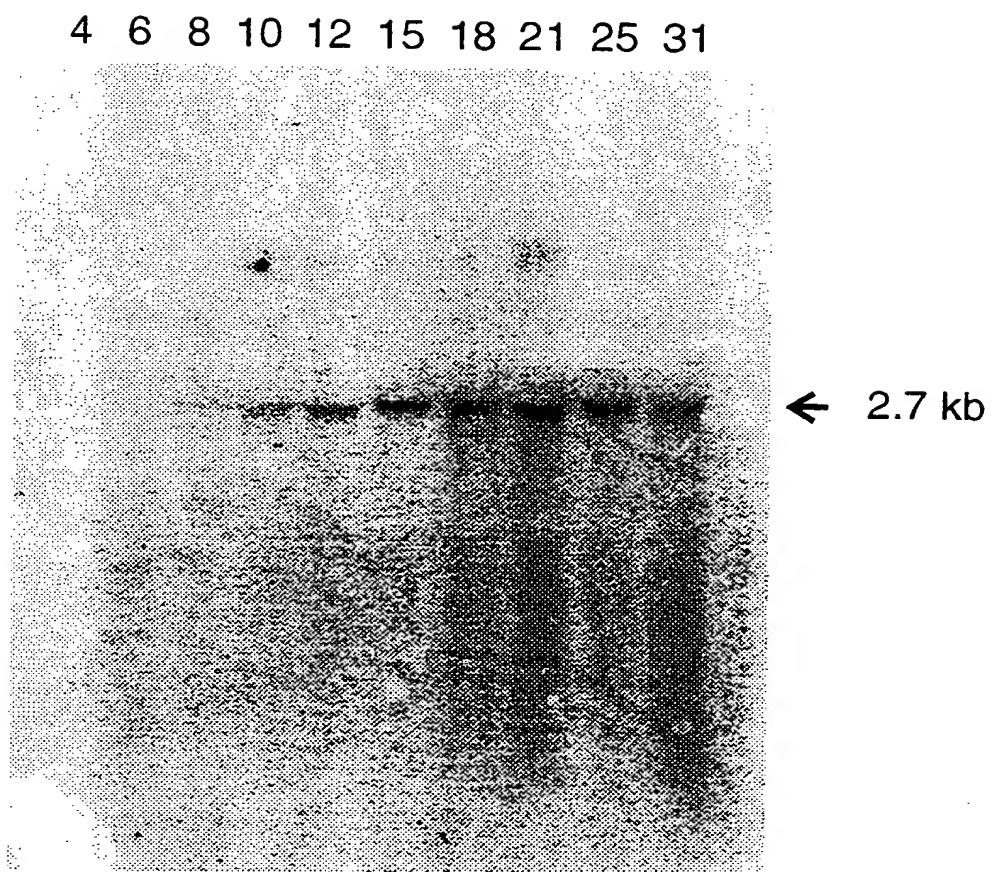


FIGURE 9B

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4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25 31

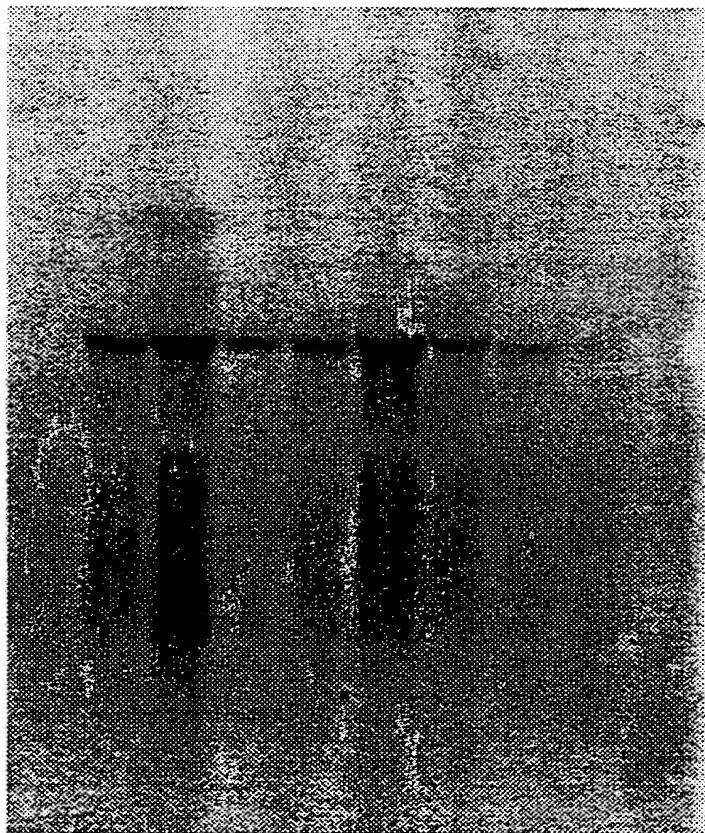


FIGURE 9C

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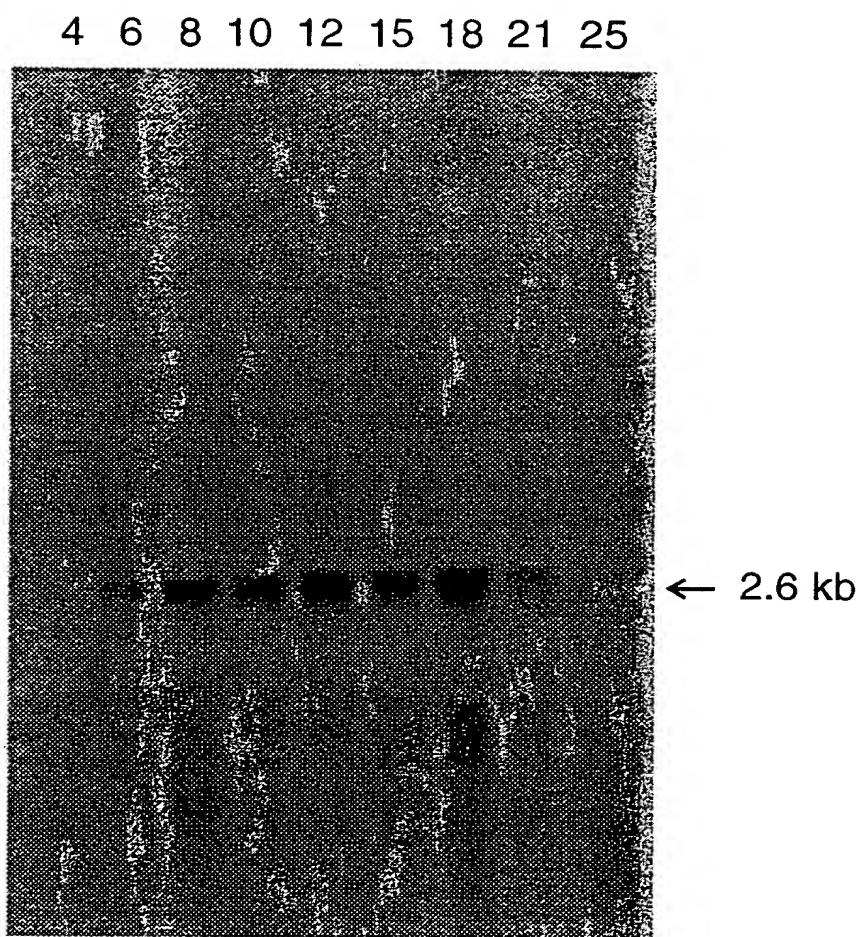


FIGURE 9D

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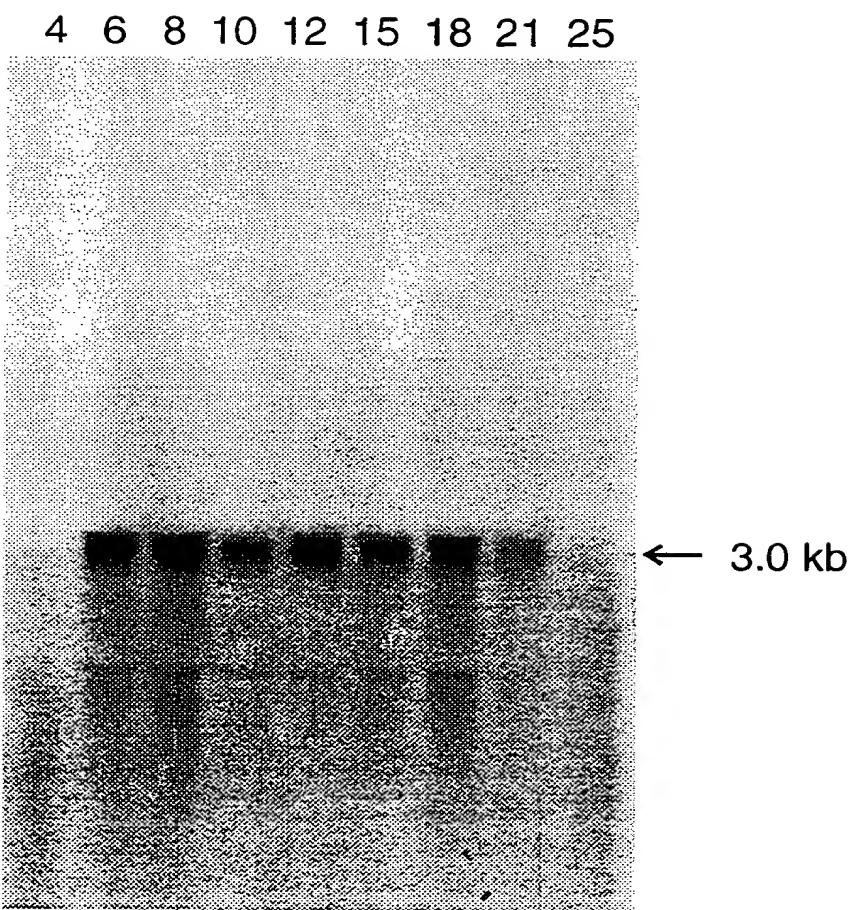


FIGURE 9E

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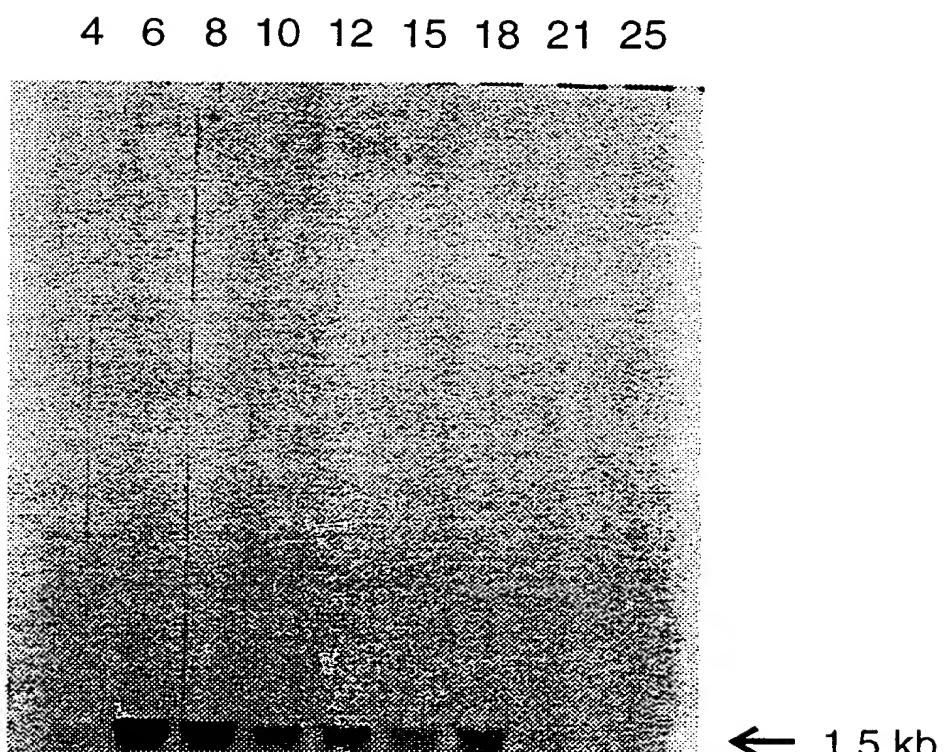


FIGURE 9F

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4 6 8 10 12 15 18 21 25

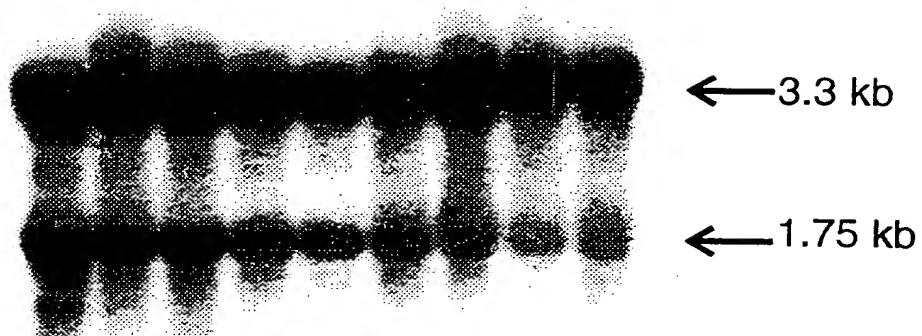


FIGURE 9G

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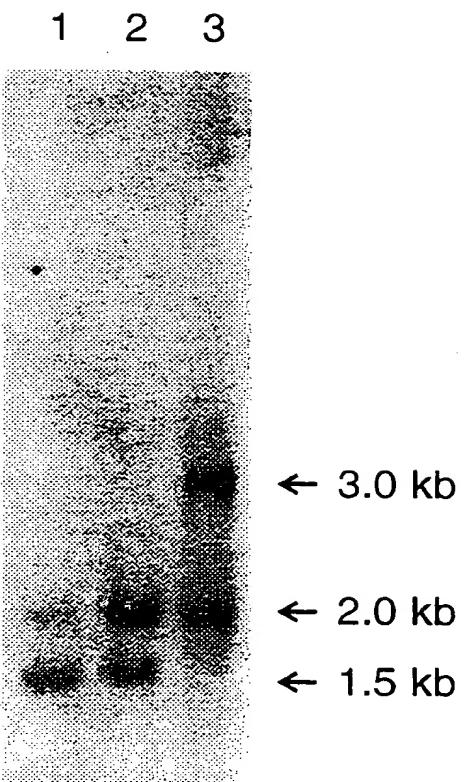


FIGURE 9H

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COMPARE Window: 21 Stringency: 14.0 Points: 20,788

sr427.res ck: 6,362, 1 to 11,099

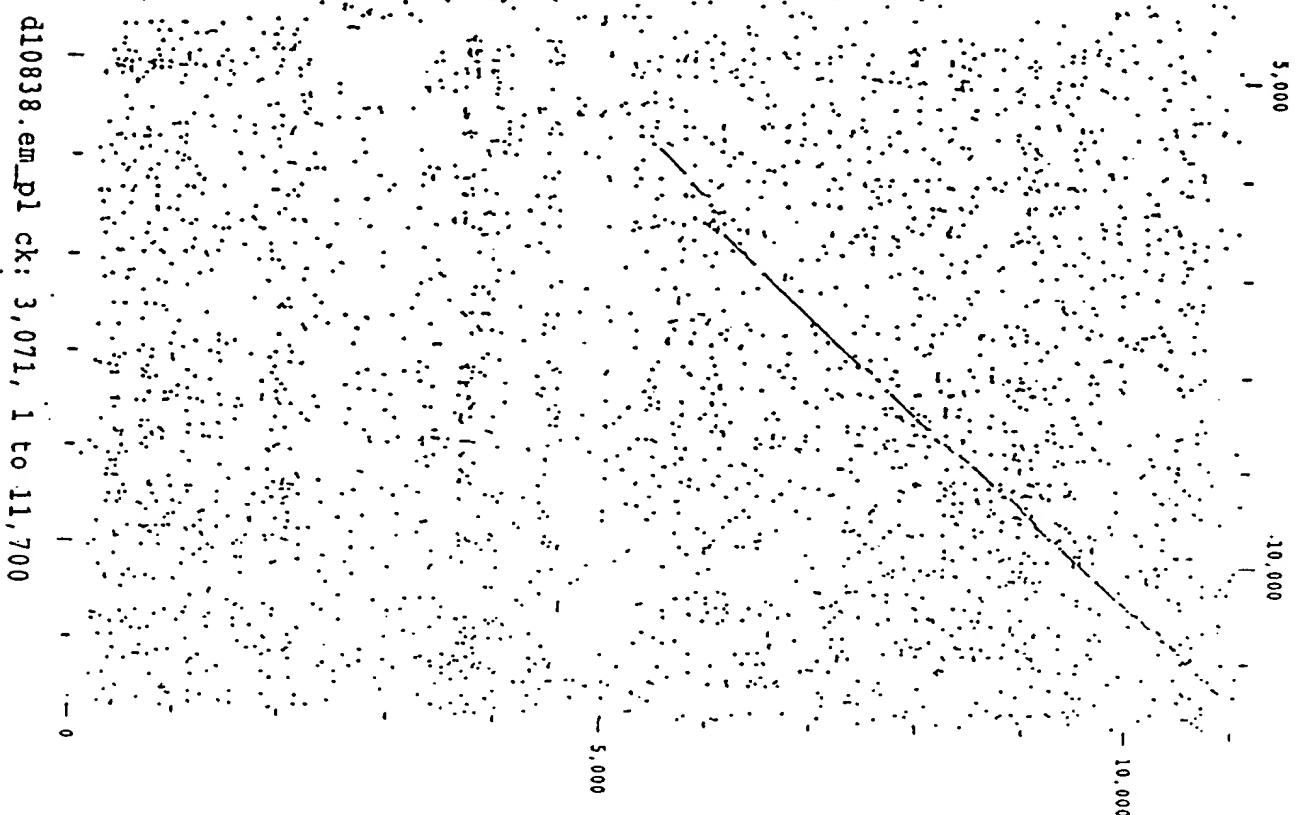


Figure 10

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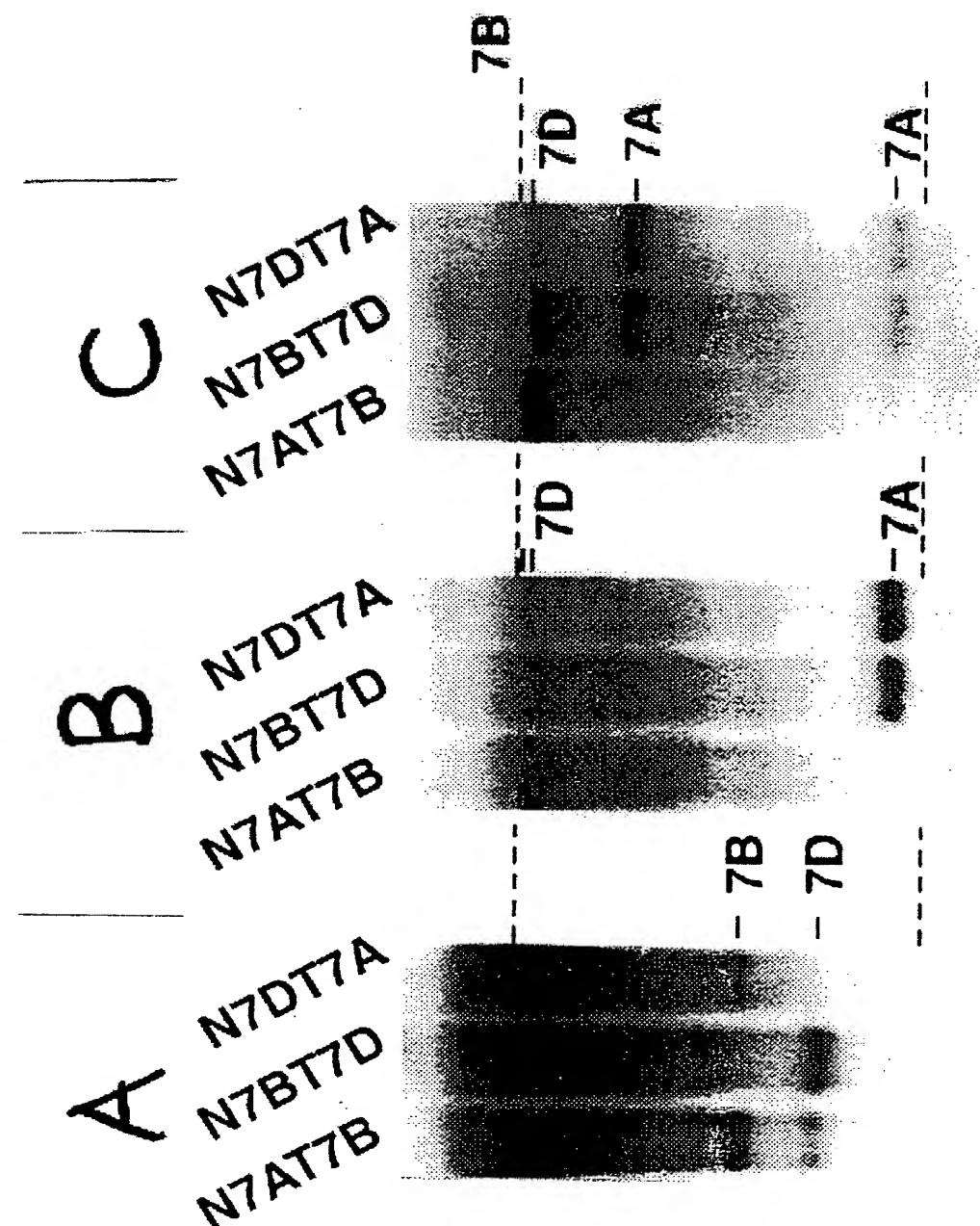


FIGURE 11

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Genomic Clones from *T.tauschii*
for SBE II.

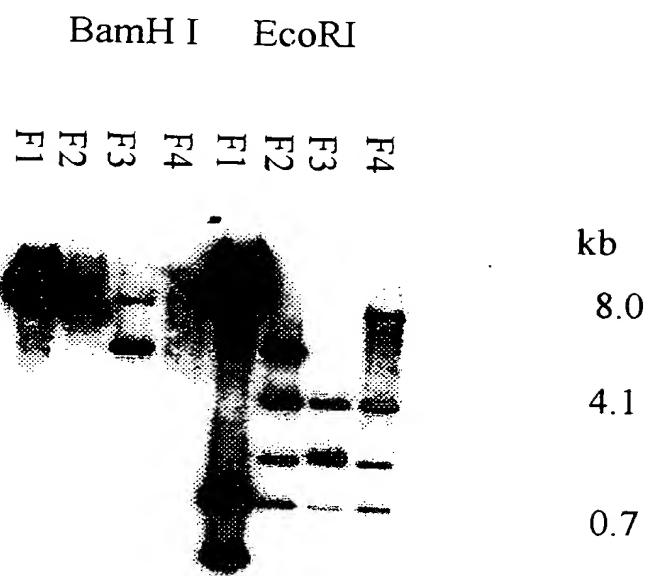


FIGURE 12

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N-terminal sequences of cereal starch branching enzymes

Protein	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
A										0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
RICEBEI ^b	A	T	A	R	K	N	K	T	M	V	T	V	V	E	E	V					
WBE-I ^d	V	S	A	P	R	D	Y	T	M	A	T	A	E	D	G	V					
MAIZE	A	T	V	Q	E	D	K	T	M	A	T	A	K	G	D	V					
BEI ^c																					
RICEBEII	A	A	G	A	S	G	E	-	V	M	I	P	E	G	E	S	D	G	M	P	V
WBE-II	A	A	S	P	G	K	-	V	L	V	P	D	G	E	S	D	D	L	A	S	Y
MAIZE	A	A	A	A	R	K	A	V	M	V	P	E	G	E	N	D	G	L	A	S	
BEII ^e																					

^a N-terminal amino acid of the mature polypeptide. ^b Kawasaki *et al.* (1993), ^c Baba *et al.* (1991),^d Mizuno *et al.* (1993), ^e Fisher *et al.* (1993)

Residues in the wheat sequences showing identity with the respective maize or rice branching enzyme isoforms are highlighted in bold text.

Figure 13a

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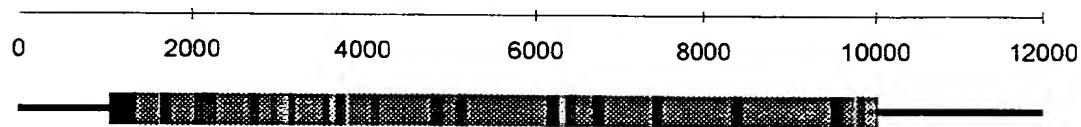
1 T T C C C T T T T T T T C T T G G G N G G G A G T G C C C T G T G G A T G N T G T T C C C C A A T G A A T T T 60
 A A G G G A A A A A A A G A A C C C N C C C C T A C C G G A C A C C T A C N A C A A G G G G T T A C T T A A A
 F P F F F F F G ? G M A C W M ? F P N E F -
 S L F F S L G G G W P V G ? C S P M N F -
 P F F F L W ? G D G L L D ? V P Q * I S -
 61 C C A T G G A G T G A G A G A G A T A G T T G G A T N A G G G A T C G C G N T T C C N G G A C T G T A T T T T T C 120
 G G T A C C T C A C T C T C T C T A C A C C T A N T C C C T A G G C N A A G G N C T T G A C A T A A A A A A G
 P W S E R D S W ? R D R ? S ? N C I F F -
 H G V R E I V G ? G I A ? P G T V F F S -
 M E * E R * L D ? G S R F ? E L Y F F P -
 21 C C C N G C G G G G G A A T G G C C T T A G T G T C N A C C C A G G G C C T G G T G T T A C C A C G G C T T T G A T C 180
 G G G N C G C C C C T T T A C C G C A A T C A C A G N T G G G T C C G G G A C C A C A A T G G T G C C G A A A C T A G
 4 P ? G G N G V S V ? P G P G V T T A L I -
 P A G E M A L V S T Q A L V L P R L * S -
 ? R G K W R * C ? P R P W C Y H G F D H -
 181 A T T C T T C G T T C A T T C T G A T A T A T T T T C T C A T T C T T T T C T T C T T C T T G C T G T A A 240
 T A A G A A G C A A A G T A A G A C T A T A T A T A A A G A G T A A G A A A A A G A A G G A C A A G A A C G A C A T T
 I L R F I L I Y I F S F F F F L F L L * -
 F F V S F * Y I F S H S F S S C S C C N -
 S S F H S D I Y F L I L F L P V L A V T -
 241 C T G C A A G T T G T G G G G T T T T C A C T A T T G T A G T C A T C C T T G C A T T T G C A G G G G G O G T O C 300
 G A O G T T C A A C A C O G C A A A A A G T G A T A A C A T C A G T A G G A A C G T A A A A C G T C O G O G G C A G G
 L Q V V A F F H Y C S H P C I L Q A P S -
 C K L W R F F T I V V I L A F C R R R P -
 A S C G V F S L L * S S L H F A G A V L -
 301 T G A G O O G O G G G O C T C T C A G G G A A G G T C C T G G T G C C T G A C G G G G A G A G N G A O G A C T T G G 360
 A C T C G G G G G G G G G A G A G G T C C T C A G G A C C A C G G A C T G C C G C T C T C N C T G C T G A A C C
 * A A R P L Q G R S W C L T A R ? T T W -
 E P R G L S R E G P G A * R R E ? R L G -
 S R A A S P G K V L V P D G E ? D D L A -
 361 C A A G T C C G G G C A A C C T G A A G A A T T A C A G G T A C A C A C A C T C G T G C C C G T A A A T C T T C A T A 420
 G T T C A G G C C G C G T T G G A C T T C T T A A T G T C C A T G T G T G A G C A C G G C C A T T T A G A A G T A T
 Q V R R N L K N Y R Y T U S C R * I F I -
 K S G A T * R I T G T H T R A G K S S Y -
 S P A Q P E E L Q V H T L V P V N L H T -
 421 C A A T C G T T A T T C A C T T A C C A A T G C C G G A T G A A A C C A A C C A C G G A T G C G T C A G G T T T C G A 480
 G T T A G C A A T A A G T G A A T G G T T A C G G C C T A C T T T G G T T G G T G C C T A C G C A G T C C A A A G C T
 Q S L F T Y Q M P D E T N H G C V R F R -
 N R Y S L T K C R M K P T T D A S G F E -

Figure 13b

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Branching Enzyme-II Genes

Intron/Exon structure of wheat BE-II



Schematic Diagram of a cDNA for BE-II

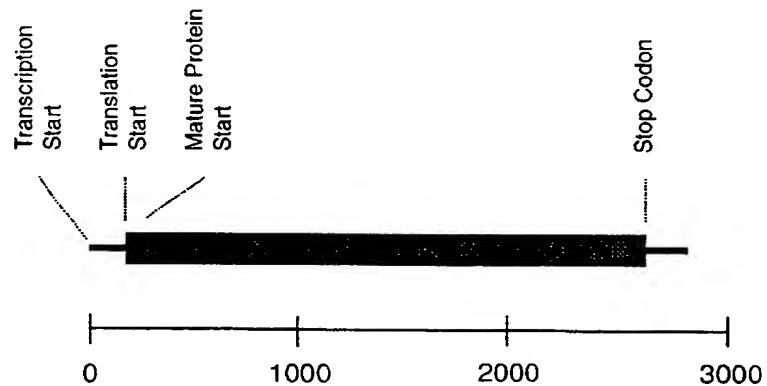


FIGURE 14

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Wheat DNA probed with the
5' conserved sequence of SBE II.

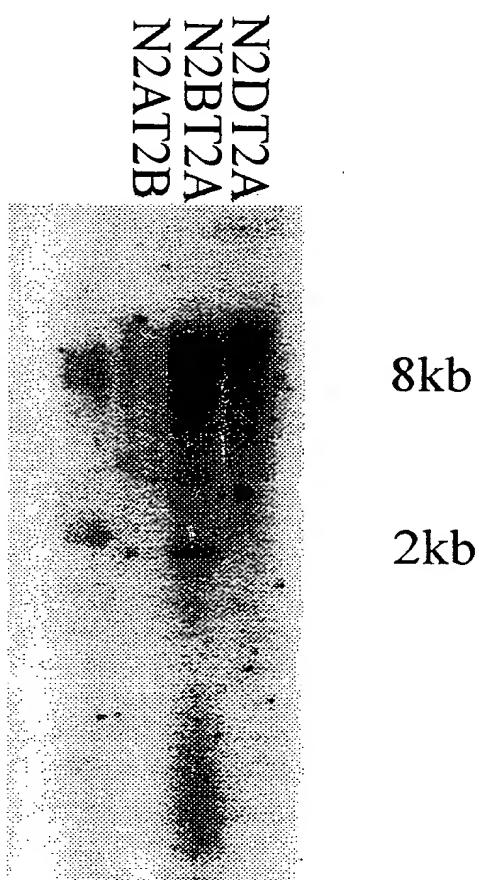


FIGURE 15

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COMPARISON OF N-TERMINAL SEQUENCES
OF SOLUBLE STARCH SYNTHASE

GRYVAELSRREGPAARP Deduced from wheat cDNA

GPYVAELSRPEGPAAPP Wheat N-terminal

Figure 16

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Soluble Starch Synthase Genomic Clones

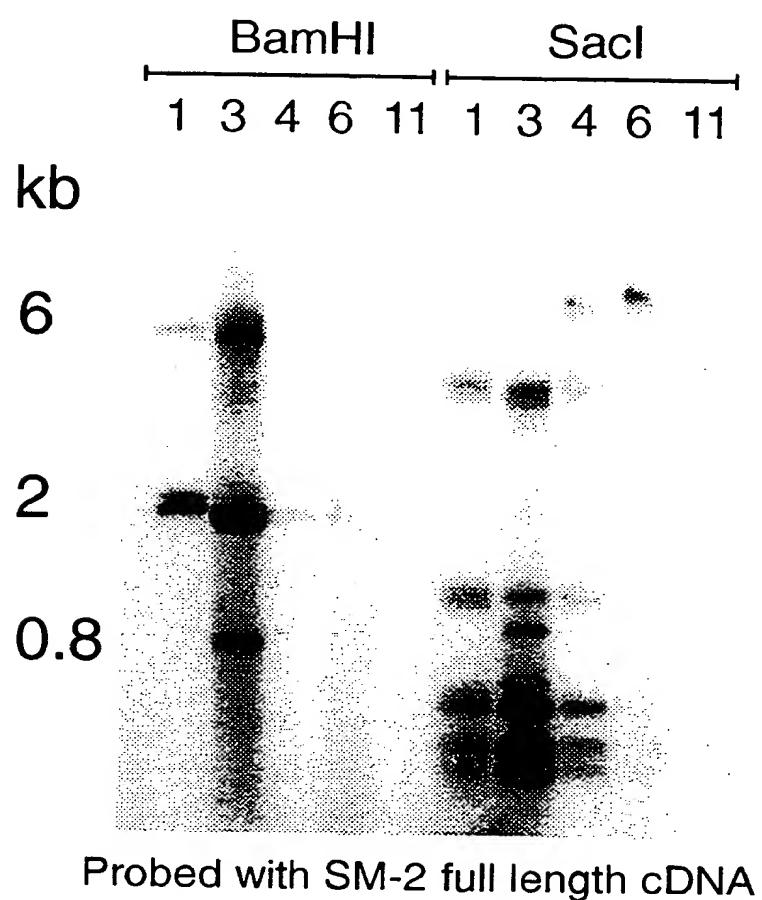
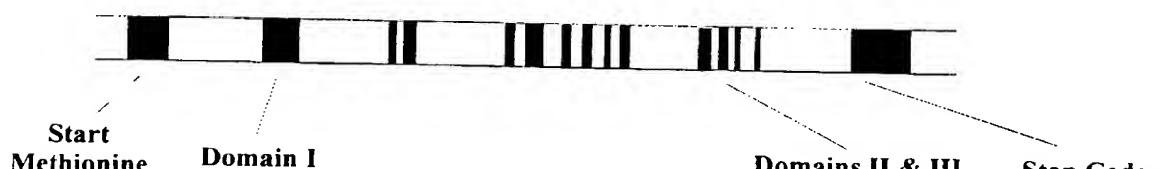


FIGURE 17

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INTRON EXON STRUCTURE - Wheat SSI

Rice SSI genomic DNA



Wheat SSI genomic DNA

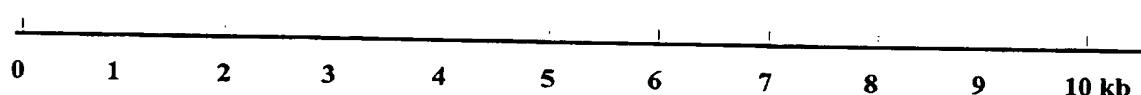


FIGURE 18

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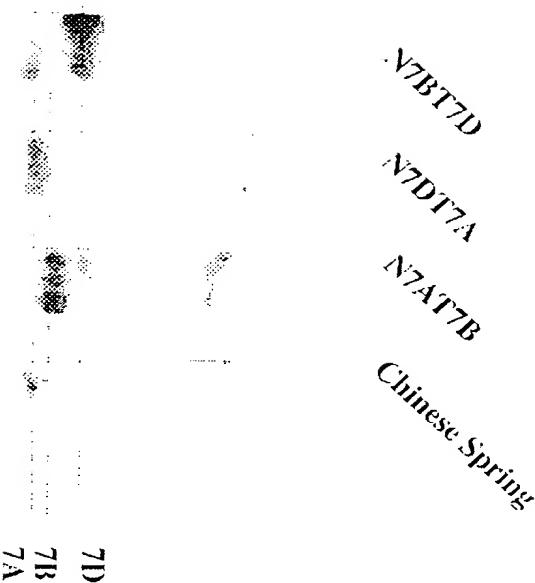


FIGURE 19

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Figure 20a

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Comparison of Wheat Debranching Enzyme-I (WDBE-I) PCR fragment with maize *Sugary-1* DNA sequence

SUGARY.DNA	1098	1107	1117	1127	1137	1147	1157
WHEAT1.DNA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	-3	6	16	26	36	46	56
FILE NAME	1158	1167	1177	1187	1197	1207	1217
SUGARY.DNA	ATTATCCTTTAGGGGATAATAAGTACATACATGCTGCACTTAAGGAAAGCCCAAT						
WHEAT1.DNA	ATATCATTTAGGGGATCATACTACATACATGCTGCACTTAAGGAAAGCCCAAT						
	57	66	76	86	96	106	116
FILE NAME	1218	1227	1237	1247	1257	1267	1277
SUGARY.DNA	TTATATAATTCTGGTCTGGAAATAACCTTCATAATTGTAATCATCCTGATCCGATGATT						
WHEAT1.DNA	TTATAACTATTCTGGCTCTGGGATACCCCTAACGTAACTGATAATCATCCTGATCCGATGATT						
	117	126	136	146	156	166	176
FILE NAME	1278	1287	1297	1307	1317	1327	1337
SUGARY.DNA	TATAGTGATTTCTGGATGATCTGGTACAGAAATGCTATGTTTCGTTTCA						
WHEAT1.DNA	CATTGATGTTTGTGTTGATGTTCTGGGTGCGGAAATGCTGTTGTTGTTGAA						
	177	186	196	206	216	226	236
FILE NAME	1338	1347	1357				
SUGARY.DNA	CCTTGACATCTATACT-G...						
WHEAT1.DNA	CCTTGACATCTN--CTTNAAA						
	237	246	256				

MATCHING PERCENTAGE			
TOTAL WINDOW	84*	(219/ 260)
ALIGNMENT WINDOW	86*	(219/ 253)

Figure 20b

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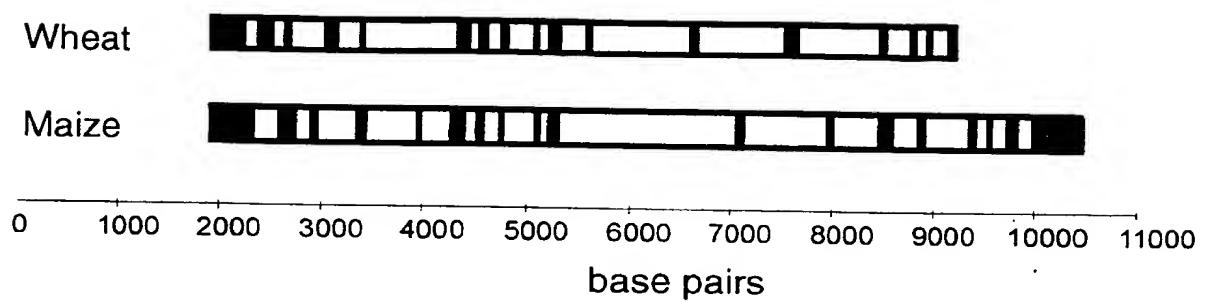


FIGURE 20C

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Southern blot of *T. tauschii*
Genomic DNA

1X 3X



BamHI Digest

T. tauschii Genomic DNA Probed
With The Wheat Debranching Enzyme
PCR Product

FIGURE 21A

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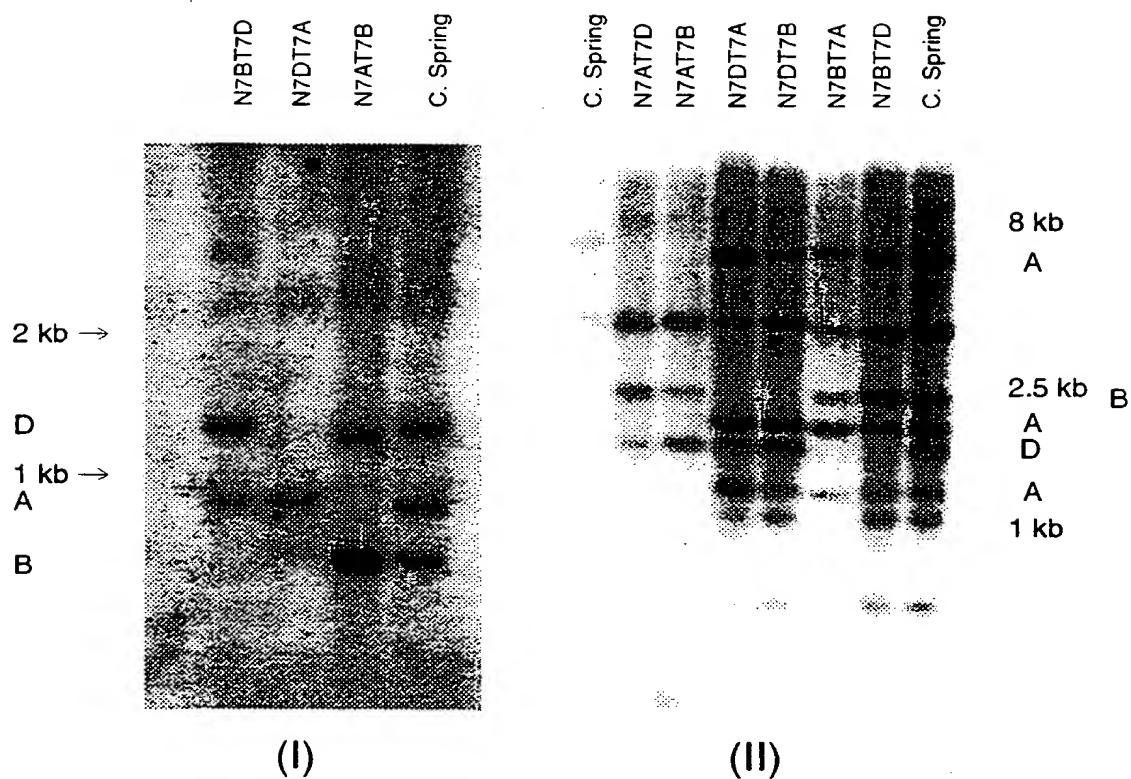


FIGURE 21B

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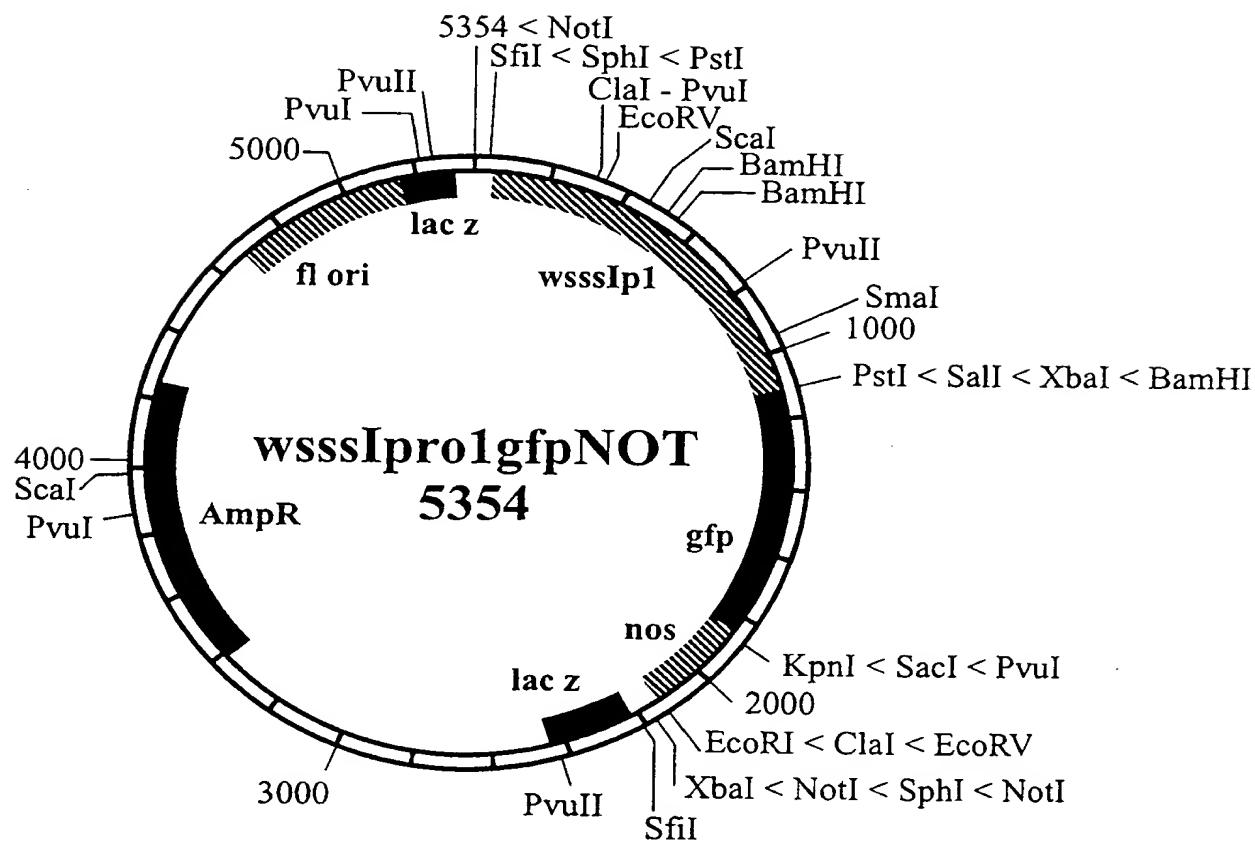


FIGURE 22A

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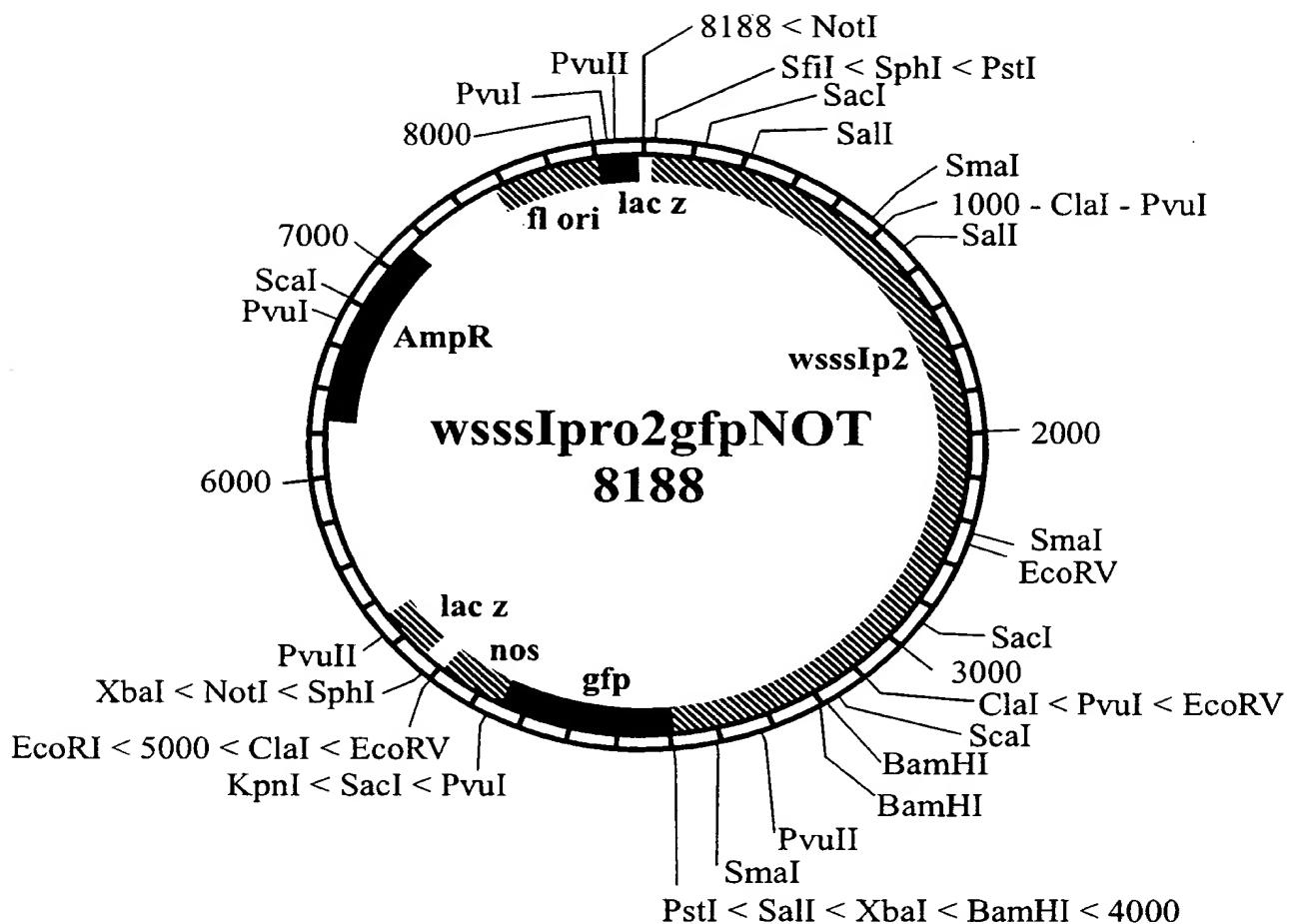


FIGURE 22B

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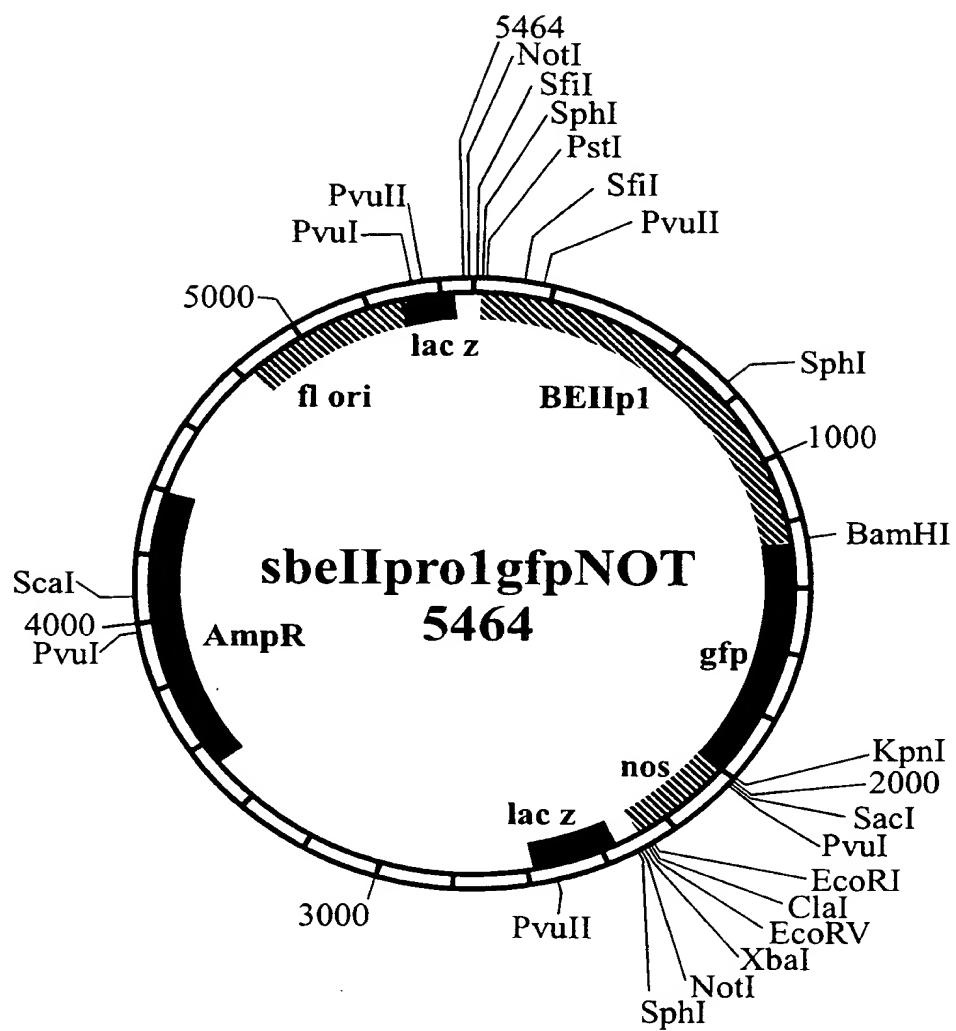


FIGURE 22C

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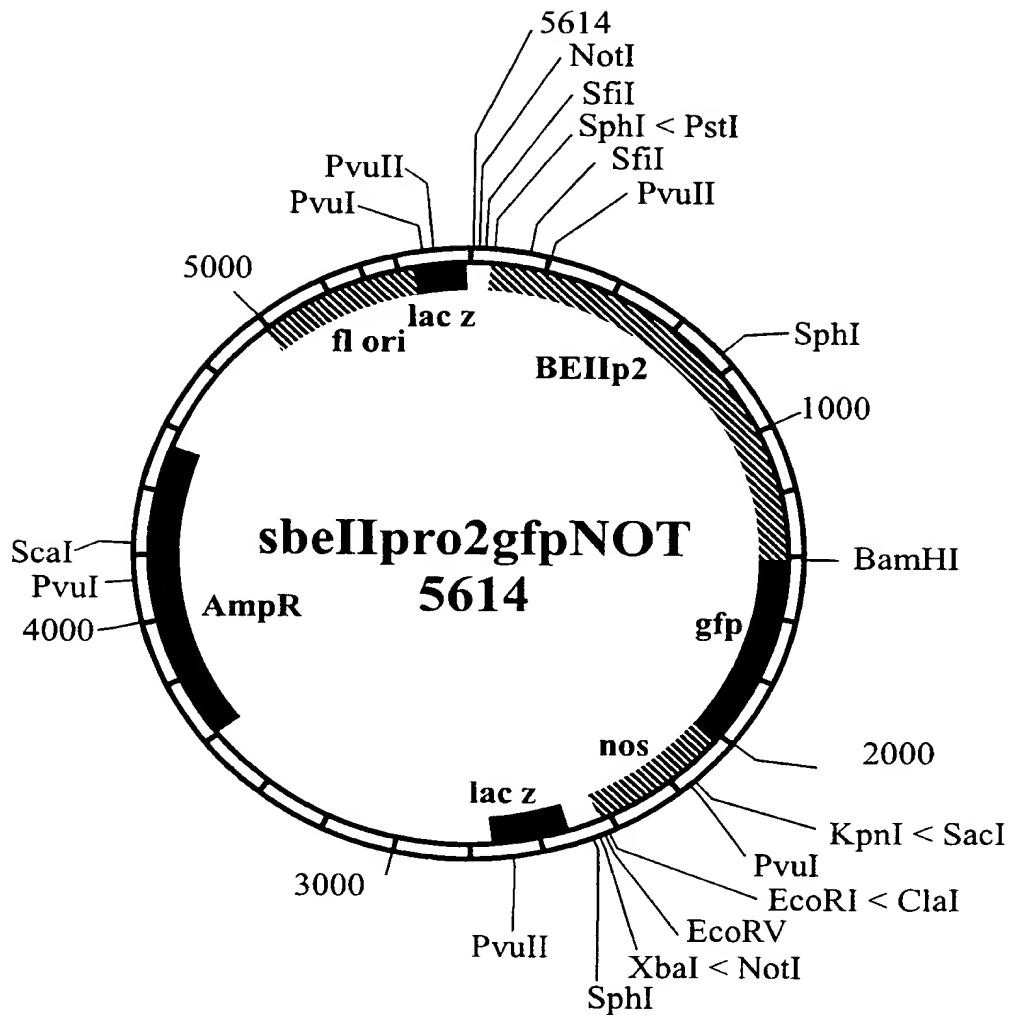


FIGURE 22D

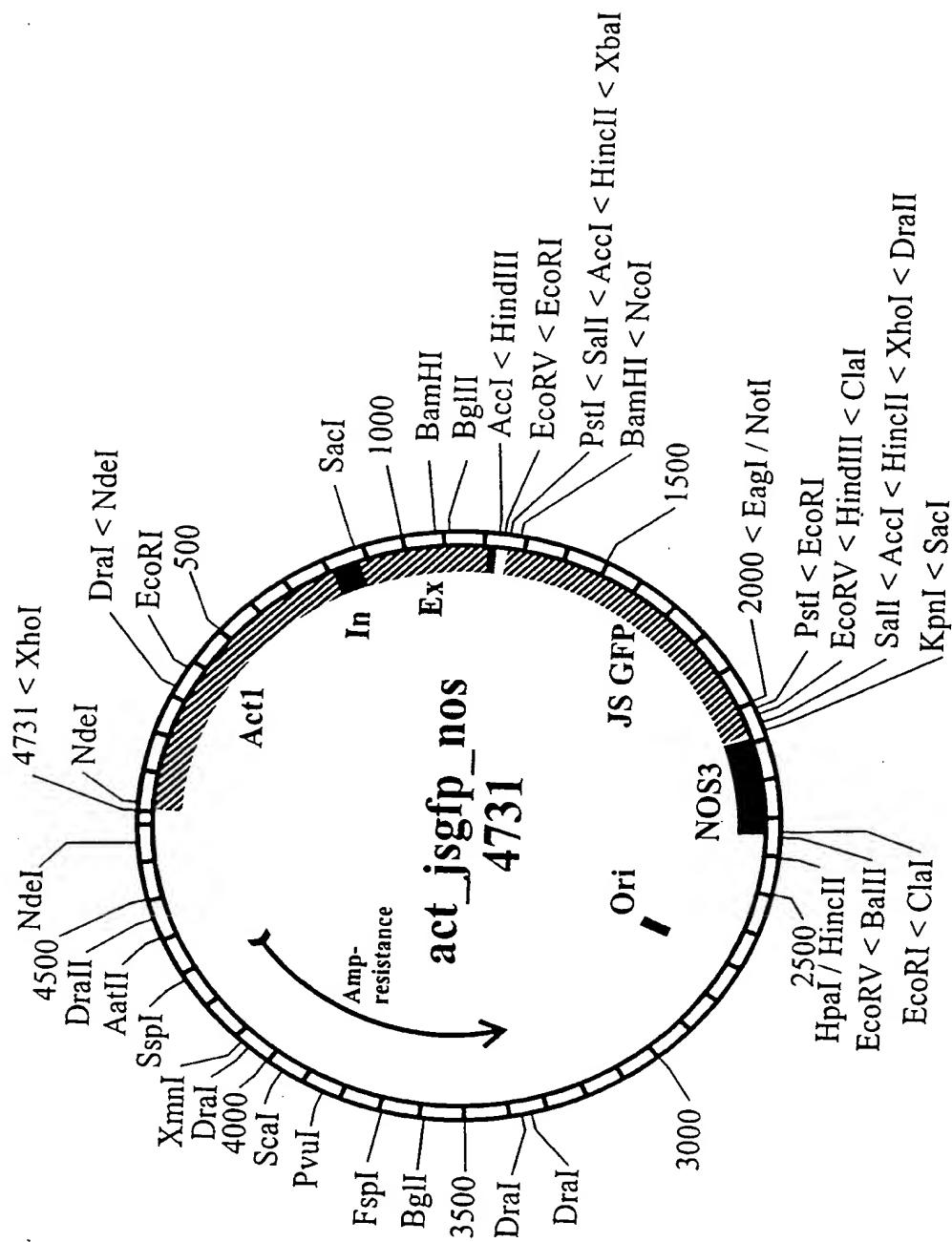


Figure 22E
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (Rule 26) (RO/AU)

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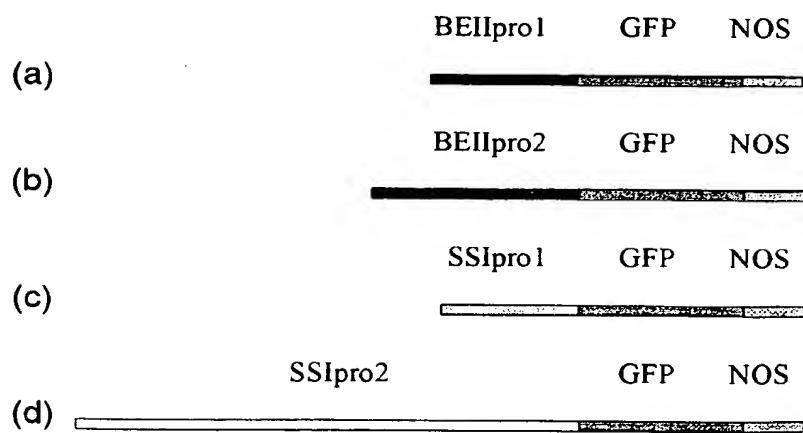
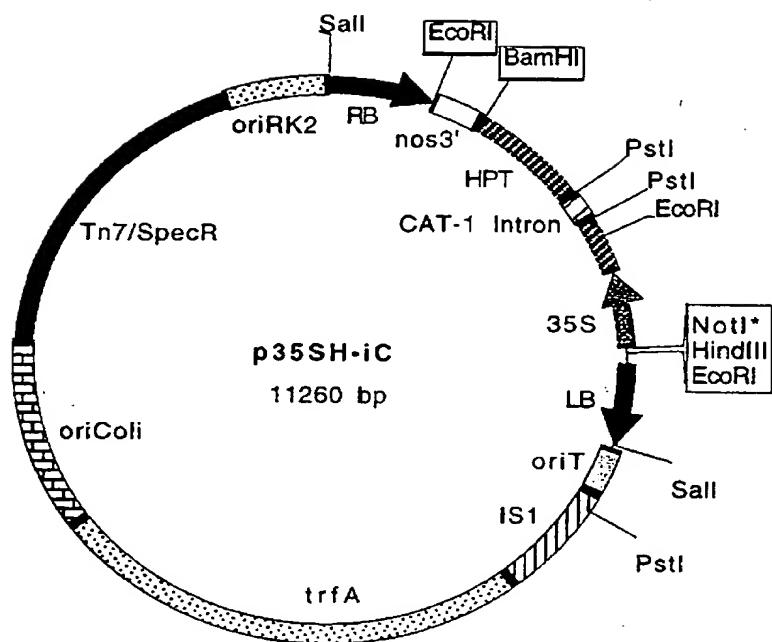


FIGURE 23

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Primer Set	Key	Forward Primer	Forward Primer Sequence
1	E01'/E02	WBE2E1F	CGT CGC TGC TCC TCA GGA AG
2	E01/E02	sr854.1180F	CTG GCT GAC TCA ATC ACT ACG
3	E02/E03	WBE2E2F	CGC AAC CTG AAG AAT TAC AG
4	E03/E04	WBE2E3F	ATT TTC GGA GCC ATC TTG AC
5	E04/E05	WBE2E4F	TCG TGG TTA TGA AAA GCT TGG
6	E05/E06	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
7	E05/I05	sr913F	ATC ACT TAC CGA GAA TGG G
8	E06/E07	WBE2E6F	ACA ATT GGA ATC CAA ATG CA
9	E07/E08	WBE2E7F	AGC TAT TCC TCA TGG CTC AC
10	E08/E09	WBE2E8F	TGC AGG CTC CAG GTG AAA TA
11	E10/E11	da5.seq	GGC TTG GAT ACA ATG CAG TGC
12	E12/E13	da151.seq	TTG ACG GCT TGA ATG GTT TC
13	E17/E18	WBE2E17F	TTT AGG TGG TGA AGG CTA TCT
14	E18/E19	sr860R	AAT GGA TAG ATT TTC CAA GAG G
15	E19_3'	WBE2-2395F	AGC AGA ACT GCG GTC GTG TA

Reverse Primer	Reverse Primer Sequence	Temp	bp
WBE2E2R	CAG GAC CTT CCC TGG AGA GG	57.4	401
WSBE9E2R	GGC ACG AGT GTG TGT ACC TGT A	57.7	601
sr866F	TAT CTT CAG GTA TCT ACA GC	49.8	309
WBE2E4R2	ATG CTT CCA ATC CAC CTT CA	-	>450
WBE2E5R	GAG CCC ATT CTC GGT AAG TGA	50.5	234
WBE2E6R	CTG CAT TTG GAT TCC AAT TG	49.9	232
WBE2I5R	CAG TAA GCT AGT TGG TGA ATA	46.6	106
WBE2E7R	GGG AGG AAA ATC TCC CAA AC	51.0	402
sr915F	CCA TTG AAA GGT ATT TCA CC	51.1	203
sr912F	TAA CTT ATT GAC ATA CCG G	48.4	439
WBE2E11R	CTG GAG TTC CAA AAC GGC TAC	51.2	289
WBE2E13R	ATT CTT CAA GCC ACC ATC TC	51.6	244
WBE2E18R	TAT TGT TAT TTC CAG GGG AGA	50.2	258
da23.seq	TGC TGC ATT GCC TGA TCG AA	50.4	~295
WBE2-2634R	AAC ACC CAG GCC CGT CCA TT	57.2	240

Figure 24

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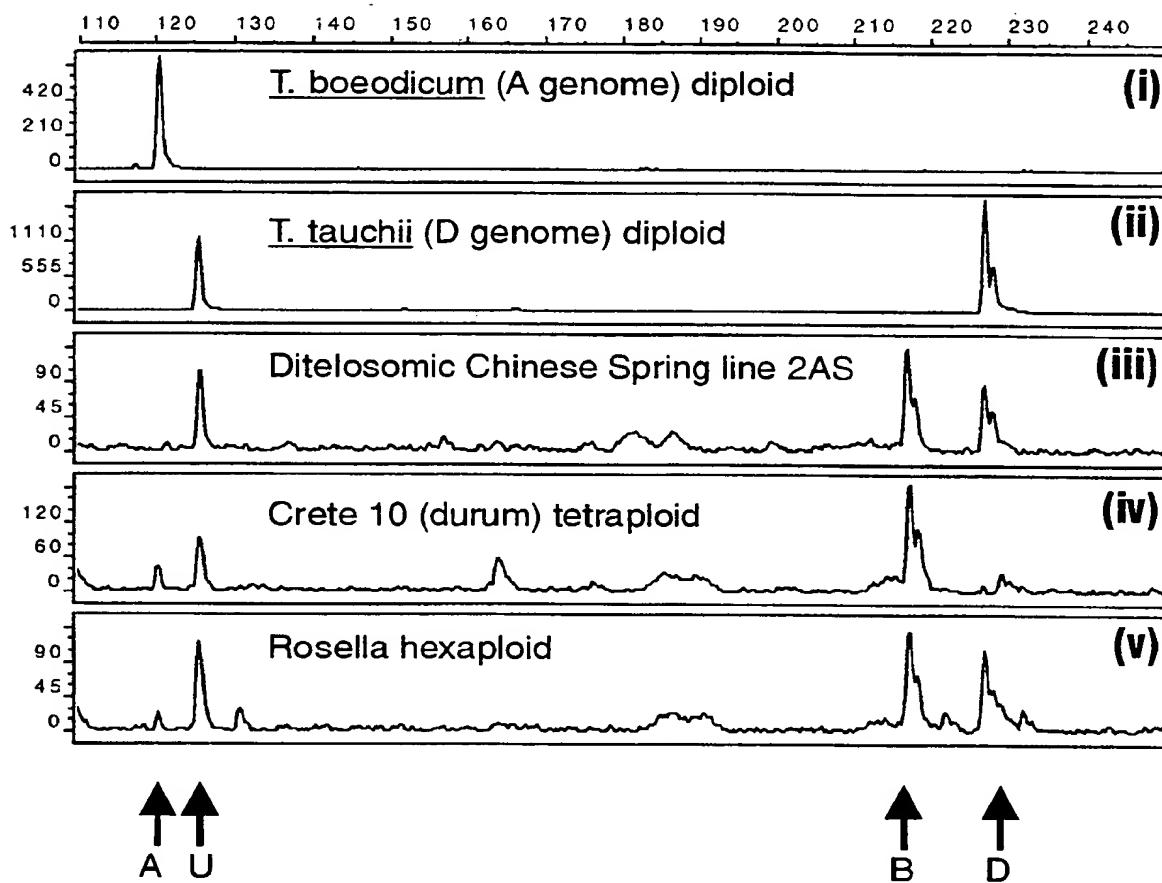
SBE II Intron 5 primer set - digested with Dde1

FIGURE 25

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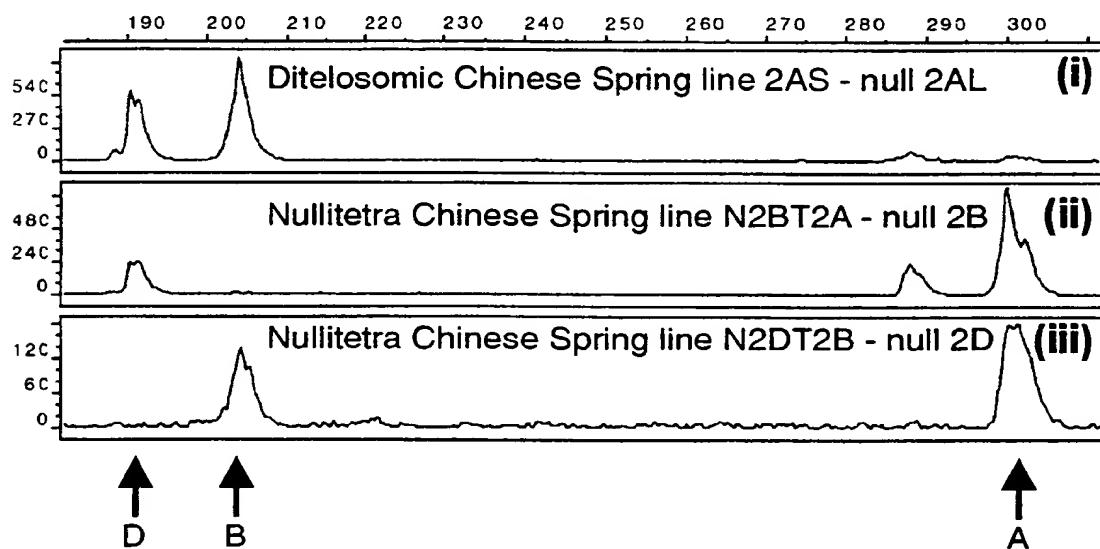
SBE II Intron 10 primer set - digested with Dde1

FIGURE 26

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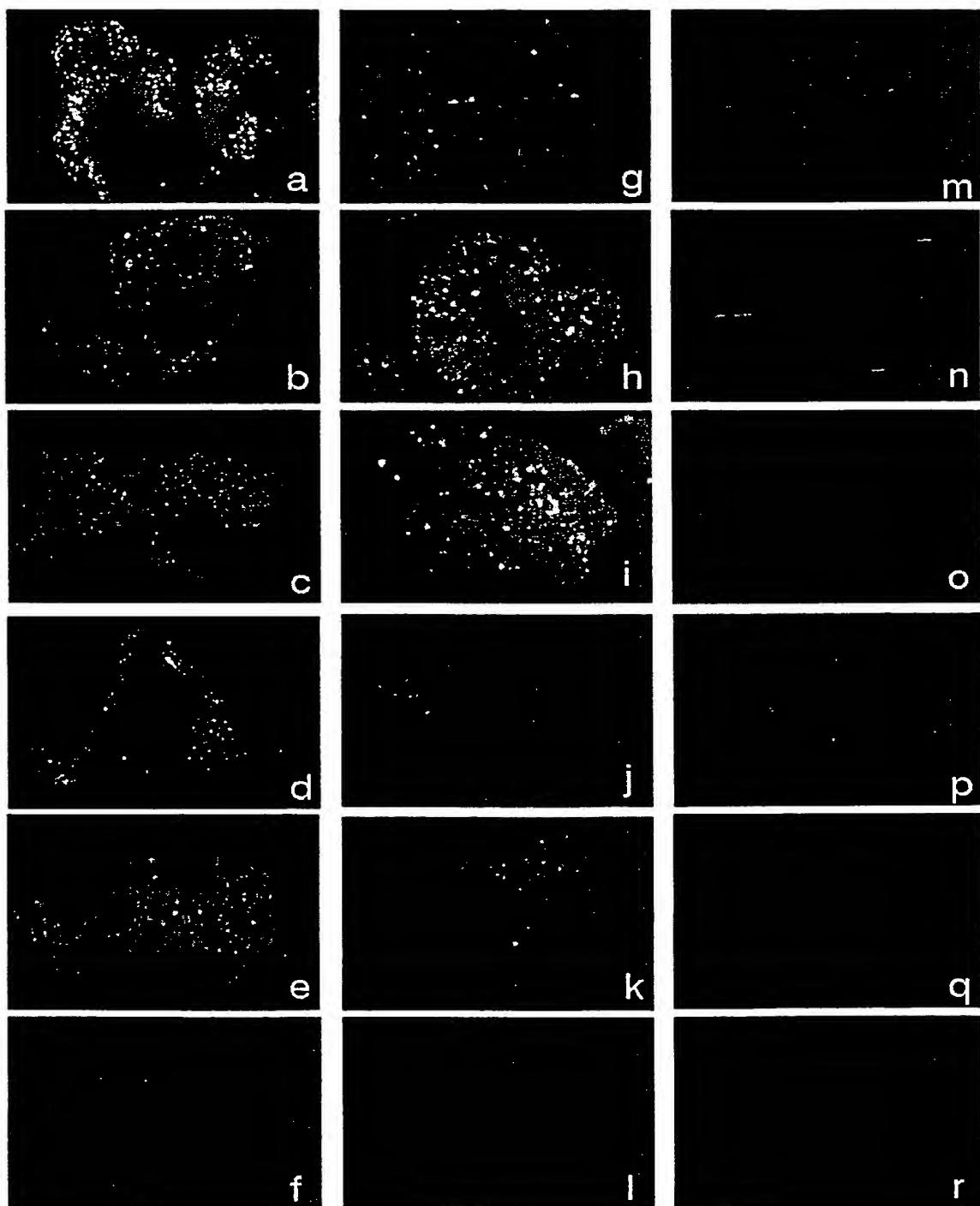


FIGURE 27

CORRECTED VERSION
PATENT COOPERATION TREATY
PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)
PCT/AU 98/00743	11 September 1998	12 September 1997
<p>Applicant</p> <p>(1) Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation et al</p> <p>(2) LI, Zhongyi et al</p>		

This international search report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This international search report consists of a total of 4 sheets.

It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1.	Basis of the report
<p>a. With regard to the language, the international search was carried out on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the international search was carried out on the basis of a translation of the international application furnished to this Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).</p>	
<p>b. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contained in the international application in written form.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> filed together with the international application in computer readable form.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished</p>	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Certain claims were found unsearchable (See Box I).
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Unity of invention is lacking (See Box II).
4.	<p>With regard to the title, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:</p>
5.	<p>With regard to the abstract, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the text is approved as submitted by the applicant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.</p>
6.	<p>The figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> as suggested by the applicant.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> because the applicant failed to suggest a figure</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> because this figure better characterizes the invention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None of the figures</p>

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/AU 98/00743

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
Int Cl ⁶ : C12N 9/24, 15/55		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) See Electronic Data base box		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched See Electronic Data base box		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) <u>WPAT</u> - Starch branching enzyme #, promoter #, debranching enzyme : <u>CA, medline</u> - Starch Branching enzyme #, starch synthase, triticum, wheat: <u>Genebank, Embl</u> - sequences as claimed.		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	AU-B-19028/95 (688006) (Nat. Starch & Chem) 17 October 1995. (See fig 8 in particular)	1, 2, 16, 21, 22 and 36
PX	AU-A 48747/97 (Nat. Starch & Chem) 14 May 1998. Epd 5 November 1996 (See Fig 4 in particular)	1, 2, 16, 21, & 22
X	WO 97/04113 (DANISCO A/S) 6 February 1997 (See fig 8 and page 22 in particular)	1, 2, 16, 21& 22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex
<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</p> <p>"&" document member of the same patent family</p>		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 13 October 1998	Date of mailing of the international search report 20 OCT 1998	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200 WODEN ACT 2606 AUSTRALIA Facsimile No.: (02) 6285 3929	Authorized officer PHILIPPA WYRDEMAN Telephone No.: (02) 6283 2554	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU 98/00743

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	AU-B-65392/94 (693787) (DANISCO A/S) 8 November 1994. (See page 43 in particular)	1, 2, 16, 21 & 22
X	AU - A 77165/95 (AMYLOGENE HB) 5 June 1997 (See in particular seq. ID# 1, page 12)	1, 2, 16, 21 & 22
X	Nair, R. B et al (1997) <u>PLANT SCIENCE</u> "Isolation, characterisation and expression analysis of a starch branching enzyme II cDNA from wheat" vol. 122, pages 153-163. (See entire document)	1, 2, 16, 21, & 22

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/AU 98/00743

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report				Patent Family Member			
WO	9704113	AU	66146/96	EP	839203		
AU	94/65392	CA	2160159	EP	693128	GB	2291878
		NZ	265061	WO	9424292		
AU	95/77165	WO	97/20040	EP	863983	NO	982443
		SE	9601506	SE	9504272		
AU	95/19028	WO	9526407	EP	754235	CA	2186399
AU	97/48747	WO	9820145	GB	2320716		
GB	9307408	AU	65392/94	CA	2160159	EP	693128
		GB	2291878	NZ	265061	WO	9424292
SE	9504272	AU	77165/96	EP	863983	NO	982443
		SE	9601506	WO	9720040		
GB	9406022	AU	19028/95	CA	2186399	EP	754235
		WO	9526407				
GB	9623095	AU	48747/97	GB	2320716	WO	9820145

END OF ANNEX